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FINDLATER

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/0.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (16 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—473; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (69 Fleet Street)—Central 4330.

BIRTHS.

HARVEY—January 13, 1940, at Harcourt Nursing Home, to Florence Emily, wife of J. C. Harvey, 21 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar, a son.

RIDDELL—January 16, 1940, to Maureen, wife of John Cuthbert Riddell, at the Hermitage, Barrasford, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CONWAY and LAWLOR—January 10, 1940, at Church of Our Lady and St. David, Naas (with Nuptial Mass and Papal Blessing), by the Rev. P. J. Doyle, P.P., assisted by Rev. J. Foynes, St. Patrick's College, Carlow, and Rev. Fr. Murphy, C.C., Michael N., son of the late J. Conway and Mrs. Conway, Keredern, Naas, to Honor, eldest daughter of Michael and Mrs. Lawlor, Johnstown House, Kill, Co. Kildare.

READ and WILSON—December 14, 1939, at All Saints', Ennismore Gardens, Charles D. Read, F.R.C.S., of 104 Harley street, to Dr. Frances Edna Wilson, of Basildon Court, London, and Dublin.

SEYMOUR and ROWLANDS—December 26, 1939, at St. John's Church, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, by the Rev. Canon C. Dowse, Maurice Digby, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Seymour, 13 Belgrave road, Rathmines, Dublin, to Norah Kathleen, elder daughter of the late Captain John Rowlands and of Mrs. Rowlands, Meinwen, Clarinda Park, West, Dun Laoghaire.

DEATHS.

BROWNE—January 17, 1940, at the Royal City of Dublin Hospital, Rev. Henry Chester Browne, of 6 Hatch street, and late Rector of Clonsilla, Co. Dublin. Funeral (private) 10.45 a.m. Mount Jerome to-morrow (Friday), 19th inst.

DEVLIN—January 16, 1940, at her residence, 110 Phibsborough road, Anna Devlin, third daughter of the late Richard Hall. Deeply regretted. Funeral strictly private, Mount Jerome.

Death often comes to make us know
We love more dearly than we show,
But love in death should make us see
What love in life should always be.

ENNIS—January 17, 1940, at her residence, 26 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar, Lucy, youngest daughter of the late Edward Armstrong Ennis. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) from the Church of the Three Patrons, Rathgar, after 10 o'clock Mass. Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by request.

FOX—January 17, 1940, Elizabeth, dearly-beloved wife of William Fox. Funeral Service St. Andrew's Church, Malahide, at 11.30 a.m. to-morrow (Friday).

FULLERTON—January 16, 1940, at the Adelaide Hospital, John Alexander, eldest son of the late John Fullerton, of Castleknock, and Mrs. Fullerton, 42 Philipsburgh avenue, Fairview. Deeply regretted. Funeral from hospital, arriving at Castleknock 12.30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

MURDOCK—January 16, 1940, at a Dublin nursing home, Frances, wife of W. F. Murdock, late of Tullow. Service in Rathmines Church to-day (Thursday) at 11.15 a.m. Funeral Mount Jerome, 12 noon.

O'BYRNE—January 13, 1940, John (late Q.M., "K" Co., Dublin Brigade, Old I.R.A.), dearly-loved husband of B. M. O'Byrne, Marine Hotel, Courtown Harbour. Interred in Ardamine Cemetery on Monday, after Office and High Mass. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife, son Fiac, and relatives. Immaculate Heart of Mary, pray for him. R.I.P.

O'DONOVAN—January 16, 1940, at Arda, Northam, Bideford, Colonel The O'Donovan, C.B., D.L., J.P., Hon. Colonel 4th Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, late of Lissard, Skibbereen, Co. Cork. Funeral Service St. Mary's Church, Bideford, to-morrow (Friday), January 19th, at 11 o'c. No flowers, by request, instead donations might be sent to British Legion, Bideford Branch.

POWELL—January 17, 1940, at 5 Booterstown avenue, Dublin, Kate Powell, late Ballytivnan House, Sligo. R.I.P.

REA—January 16, 1940, at Tramore, Co. Waterford, Christopher Rea, M.R.C.V.S. (late of Clonmel). Funeral from Christ Church, Tramore, to-day (Thursday) at 2 o'clock, arriving at The Castle, Waterford, at 3 o'clock, for interment at The Cemetery, John's Hill. No flowers.

SEGRAVE—January 17, 1940, Mrs. Josephine A. Segrave, late of Woodlands, Rathfeigh, Tara, Co. Meath. R.I.P. Funeral after 10 o'clock Mass at Skryne Catholic Church to-morrow (Friday).

SMYTH—January 17, 1940, at Coolcullen, Kate, widow of the late James Smyth and daughter of the late Richard Copley, Donaguine, Castlecomer. Funeral 2 o'clock to-day (Thursday) to Castlecomer. "Thy will be done."

WATSON—January 16, 1940, at her home, 1 Glandore road, Drumcondra, Janet Wallace, widow of the late Robert Henry Watson. Dearly loved. Funeral private.

WILLIAMS—January 16, 1940, at a Dublin hospital, Lily Williams, A.R.H.A., eldest surviving daughter of the late W. H. Wilkinson Williams, 11 Lower Beechwood avenue. Funeral to-day (Thursday), arriving Mount Jerome 9.30 a.m.

YEATS—January 16, 1940, at a nursing home in Dublin, Elizabeth Corbet (Lolly), second daughter of the late John Butler Yeats, R.H.A., Gurteen Dhas, Churchtown, Dundrum, Co. Dublin. Funeral this day (Thursday), strictly private.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

LANE—Mrs. Liam Lane gratefully acknowledges the many kind expressions of sympathy received by her on the occasion of her beloved husband's death, and hopes to reply to all personally as soon as possible.

IN MEMORIAM.

ALLEN—In loving memory of mother, who died 18th January, 1937, and father, who died 1st April, 1937.

PURSER (Aughmacart, Rathdowney)—In loving memory of mother, at Rest January 18th, 1931. Ever thoughtful of others.

SMITH—In loving memory of a dear husband and father, George J. Smith, who died January 18th, 1939. "For ever with the Lord."

WILSON—In ever-loving memory of Henry Wilson, Carrig Slaney, who entered into his eternal rest January 18th, 1939. "Satisfied in Jesus." Psalm xvii., 15. —Annie.

NICHOLS, Estbd. 1814.
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Coffins, Hearses and Motor Funerals, etc.
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(CONTINUED IN NEXT COLUMN.)

The Irish Times.

CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1940. VOL. LXXXII. NO. 25,747.

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BROADCASTING—PAGE 3

MISCELLANEOUS.

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KILCRONEY GOLF AND COUNTRY SPORTS CLUB.

DUE to weather conditions, usual Monthly Dance for To-morrow (Friday), January 19th, has been Postponed to a later date.
J. D. BUTLER, Secretary.

TAMILESE TEA. A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons Ltd., Coombe, Dublin — IRISH CUTLERY, ALUMINIUM and ENAMEL HOLLOWARE. Wholesale Only.

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SALMON FISHING best Pools and Stretch, famous river; easy reach Dublin; cheap.—E 1743, this office.

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COONAN—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names' Page in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price Twopence.

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BELFAST READERS.
The Irish Times is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.55 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 58 Donegall street. Telephone—Belfast 21787.

SLEIGHNORE, CO. TYRONE, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price Twopence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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The following Demonstration Saloon Models have been most carefully handled and all are in showroom condition. They are NOT Second-Hand Cars:—
1 Series E Morris 8 4-door sliding head, black £160
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Early application advisable.
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CROSS CHANNEL AIR SERVICES.
OFFICIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS & AGENTS.
As from Friday, 19th inst., the terminus for Air Services between this country and Great Britain will be transferred from the Military Aerodrome at Baldonnel to the new Dublin Airport at Collinstown.
AER LINGUS TEORANTA (IRISH AIR LINES).
J. F. DEMPSEY, Secretary.
17th JAN., 1940.

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Sable dyed Antelope, Brown Indian Lamb Collar; very smart; full length. Reduced from 15 gns. to 10 GNS.
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TOUCH AND GO....
When you press your self-starter these cold mornings is it a case of 'touch and go' whether the car starts, or is it a simple matter of 'touch' and 'she goes'? All engines are, of course more or less hard to start in frosty weather, but, judging by the reports of contented Morris owners during the present cold snap, it appears that the Morris engine is less hard to start than others. This is just one of the many features which have earned Morris Cars their world-wide popularity. Prices from £105 delivered Dublin. C.P.F. Terms available.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
FRANCIS FRIEDRICH WARNER, late of 51 Anglesea road, Donnybrook, Dublin (Retired Secretary), Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased by his Will dated 27th October, 1937, made the following charitable bequests:—The Testator directed (after provision for payment of debts and setting apart a fund for an annuity of £150) that his Residuary Estate shall be held by his Trustees for payment of the income therefrom to his wife for life, and thereafter upon trust to pay the income therefrom to some one or more of the three persons therein named, subject to the events therein stated and upon the termination of such life interests it was directed that the Trustees should raise and pay free of legacy duty,
£500 to the Royal Hospital for Incurables Donnybrook, Dublin, and
£500 to the Adelaide Hospital, Peter street, Dublin.
Subject as aforesaid, and a legacy of £200 free of duty and to a life interest in the residue to the person therein named that upon his death one-half of the income shall be payable to the Widow of the Legatee for life, with remainder to the children therein mentioned.
The principal of the (then) remaining half of the residue shall be payable to the said two Hospitals equally, and Testator thereby appointed the said two Hospitals his Residuary Legatees, subject to the proviso therein mentioned as to the Accounts and Administration of the Trust Estate.
The Testator died on the 4th September, 1939, and Probate of his said Will was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Eire, on the 9th January, 1940, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, College Green, Dublin, and Clara Thuseida Warner, of 51 Anglesea road, Donnybrook, Dublin, the Executors and Trustees named in the said Will.
Dated 17th January, 1940.
ALFRED E. WALKER, Solicitor for the Executors, 1 College street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all persons concerned.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
JOHN ALEXANDER LANPHIER, late of "Killaney," Upper Glenageary road, Dun Laoghaire, County Dublin (Retired Bank Official), Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the above-named Deceased by his Will and Codicil dated respectively 29th August, 1932, and 12th April, 1935, made the following charitable bequests:—To the Institute in Dublin known as Mrs. Smyly's Homes and Schools for necessitous children, the sum of two hundred pounds. To the Royal Hospital for Incurables in Donnybrook, in the County of Dublin the sum of one hundred pounds. To the Institute in Dublin known as "Miss Carr's Home" for destitute children, the sum of one hundred pounds.
The Testator died on the 21st September, 1939, and Probate of his said Will was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Eire, on the 6th November, 1939, to Francis Millett Clarke, of 125 Rathgar road, Dublin, one of the Executors named in the said Will.
Dated 17th January, 1940.
ALFRED E. WALKER, Solicitor for the Executors, 1 College street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland, and all others whom it may concern.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Pursuant to Order of the High Court of Justice, Eire.
Made in the Matter of the Estate of MARY ANNE BYRNE, Deceased.
KATHLEEN McLOUGHLIN, HENRY BYRNE, Plaintiff; Defendant.
The Creditors of the said Mary Anne Byrne, deceased, late of St. Bernards, Fox and Geese, Clondalkin, in the County of Dublin, and of 33 Thomas street, Dublin, who died on the 9th day of September, 1937, are on or before the 24th January, 1940, to send by post, prepaid, to Henry Lemass, 9 Parliament street, Dublin, Solicitor for the Defendant, the Administrator of the personal estate of the deceased full particulars of their claims, and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them; and all persons claiming to be incumbrancers affecting the freehold registered land or other real estate of said Mary Anne Byrne, deceased, are to enter and prove their claims at the Central Office of the High Court of Justice, Four Courts, Dublin, on or before the said 24th January, 1940, or in default they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.
Every Creditor or Claimant holding any security is to produce the same at the Examiner's Office of the said Court on the 31st January, 1940, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for the adjudicating on the claims.
Dated the 19th day of December, 1939.
THOMAS F. B. ADDERLEY, Examiner.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD WHITE STAR UNITED STATES AND CANADA
Through Bookings to Australia, New Zealand and the Far East.
For further particulars apply Cunard White Star Limited, Dublin, Cobh, Liverpool, or principal travel agents.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 3 p.m. EACH DAY FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.
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SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

APPROACHING Fishing Season.—No increase in prices of Hardy Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Baits, etc., at catalogue prices; free of duty.—Help's, Dame street, Dublin. 15 A

GUNS, Rifles, Cartridges, Accessories, Gun Repairs; Hare Nets, Rabbit Nets, Ferreting Sundries. Catalogues free.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 8 17

GARNETT'S for Guns, Rifles, Repairs, Ammunition, Ferreting Sundries. Catalogue free.—Garnett, Parliament street, Dublin. 16 X

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ABOUT 50 Gold Sovereigns, Precious Stones, etc.; highest prices paid; country parcels cash by return. Reliable Watch, Clock, Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House Jewellers, Henry street, Dublin. 7

OPTICIANS.

SAVE money by bringing your Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions to Geo. Prescott and Son, Qualified Opticians, 13 Merrion Row, Dublin. 'Phone 72506. Repairs returned by same post. 16 X

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LISTER-COCKSHUTT Tractor Plough, recently reconditioned; first offer £21 secures.—Foxtrill, Castleknock, Dublin. 17 X

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TRACTOR Ploughs, Disc Harrows and other Tractor Implements. Delivery from stock. Inspection invited.—T. Lenehan and Co., 124-5 Capel street, Dublin. 8 16

WANTED, Air Compressor Plant, in good condition. Address "Z 2771, Plant," this office. 16 E

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

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WANTED Baby Grand Piano; good condition essential; late price.—E 1668, this office. X

WANTED, Upright or small Grand Piano; state full particulars.—E 1672, this office. 17 C

Male Sale

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AUSTINS—We have available a few economical Secondhand Saloons, in good condition, 10 and 12 h.p.; any trial; easy payments arranged if desired. Write or call—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Baggot street, Dublin. T

FORD (1938) 10 h.p. four-door Saloon, finished black, with green leather upholstery; under guarantee; £140. Send for Lists and H.P. Terms.—Moss Motors, Lower Mount street, Dublin. 'Phone 61517. T

MOTOR CYCLES.

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AUSTINS—We have available a few economical Secondhand Saloons, in good condition, 10 and 12 h.p.; any trial; easy payments arranged if desired. Write or call—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Baggot street, Dublin. T

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

NO matter what your pocket dictates, you'll find in the Rudge range a Model that will suit you. Prices from £6 16s. 6d. cash, all Models only 10/- deposit, a postcard brings catalogues. Hanan's Depot for Famous Rudge Cycles, 126 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin (next door to Cinema). Open till 8 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays. 13 F

RALEIGH—Call and inspect our range of models. Catalogue and full particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant

SATURDAY'S "IRISH TIMES"

Advertisers will greatly oblige by sending their copy of advertisements for Saturday's issue of this paper this afternoon or before noon on Friday.

Copy received later cannot be guaranteed publication in Saturday's issue.

FUNERALS

MR. MICHAEL J. KENT

The funeral of Mr. Michael Joseph Kent (a brother of the late Eamonn Kent), of 2 Westfield road, Kimmage, took place yesterday from the Church of St. Paul's Retreat, Mount Argus, to Glasnevin Cemetery. Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Herman, C.P. Other clergy present included the Very Rev. Father Adrian, C.P., Provincial; the Very Rev. Father Gerald, C.P.; the Very Rev. Father Columban, C.P., and the Rev. Father Austin, C.P.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. J. Kent (widow), Mr. Eamonn Kent (son), the Misses Joan and Nora Kent (daughters), Messrs. J. P. and M. Kent, Mrs. R. Kent, Miss J. Kent, Mrs. J. P. Brennan (sisters-in-law), Messrs. R. Kent and D. Hayes (brothers-in-law), the Misses Joan and Maureen Kent (nieces).

The general attendance included:—The Lord Mayor (Alderman J. Reynolds, S. O'Connor, J. P. McGrath, D. O'Byrne, J. Walsh, J. W. Byrne, J. Corrigan, J. Cregan, J. Cheasbury, M. J. Geoghegan, G. Culligan, M. F. Ryan, McCabe, T. J. Doyle, W. J. Clancy, L. G. Murphy, J. J. Murphy, T. Dillon, M. Phelan, M. J. Doyle, J. Richardson, J. Foley, M. Fitzgerald, G. Hoare, S. Hoare, C. Murray, O. Ford, E. B. Secry, D. Hayes, J. Kenny, P. Hayes, and Mrs. P. J. McGrath, Mrs. R. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. B. Cullen, Miss Tobin, Miss E. Ryan, Mrs. Secry, and Mr. and Mrs. L. Walsh.

MRS. MARY HERNON

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Hernon, mother of the Dublin City Manager (Mr. P. J. Hernon), took place yesterday from St. Peter's Church, Brav, after Requiem Mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. W. Finn, C.S.Sp., to the family burial ground at Rahoon, Galway. The Very Rev. Joseph Nolan, P.P., assisted by the Rev. K. R. Brady, C.C., pronounced the Absolution. Other clergy present were the Very Rev. J. English, D.D., C.S.Sp., and the Rev. T. Maguire, C.S.Sp.

The chief mourners were:—Mr. P. J. Hernon (son), Mrs. M. Walsh (daughter), Mrs. M. Hernon (daughter-in-law), Messrs. D. C. and J. Hernon, Hernon, E. Walsh and R. Lawless (grandchildren), Messrs. J. J. Byrne and T. Byrne (grandsons).

Among those present at the church were:—J. P. Keane, I. J. Rice, N. A. Chance, Dr. M. J. Doyle, T.D.; the Rev. Brother T. M. Linnane, H. H. Bonass, W. White, P. Macdermaid, W. F. Ennis, J. Sherwin, T. C. O'Mahony, M. J. Carroll, Major J. Comerford, Dr. W. C. Dwyer, J. F. Condon, L. Bolger, J. Dwyer, J. J. Carr, M. J. Walsh, Dr. and Mrs. Lydon, Dr. J. A. J. Harbison, J. O'Connor, P. Belton, T.D.; Colonel T. E. Gay, D. A. Hegarty, J. J. Hurgunbotham, C. H. Higginbotham, J. J. Delaney, K. M. Power, N. J. French, A. Healy, P. J. Allackey, J. J. Walsh, J. Walsh, Welsh, J. J. Burke, J. J. Kettle, T. J. O'Neill, Dr. C. O'Brien, J. P. O'Carroll and D. Barry.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr. William Flanagan, Aungier street, Dublin.

A resolution of sympathy with Mr. P. J. Hernon was passed by the Area Wardens' Council (A.R.P.) at a meeting on Tuesday night.

MR. WILLIAM J. THOMPSON

The funeral of Mr. William J. Thompson, 25 Connaught street, Phibsborough, took place to Mount Jerome from Abbey Presbyterian Church yesterday. A large gathering attended the Service at the church, which was conducted by the Rev. J. C. Breakey, B.A., and the Rev. T. Byers, M.A.

For many years Mr. Thompson had been a prominent figure in the railway world. He had been connected with the Great Northern Railway, afterwards with the Midland Railway of England, and later with the London, Midland and Scottish Railway. His duties brought him in contact with many city traders and the general public, by all of whom he was highly esteemed.

The chief mourners were:—His daughter, Miss J. Thompson, and his brothers, Mr. A. E. Thompson (Belfast), and Mr. R. S. Thompson (Portadown).

Those present included:—The Rev. T. Bole, the Rev. R. Montgomery, the Rev. J. S. Crockett, M.A.; Messrs. Frederick E. Jones (L.M.S. Railway), Charles Mazennis, T. G. Ramsay, R. E. Poynton, James Biggs, Cyril Worlin, Andrew Smith, A. J. Broughton (Traffic Manager, L.M.S., Dublin), J. J. Kennedy, S. J. Geary, W. A. Dawson, J. J. Dawson, E. Plant, F. Deane, W. J. McKenzie, E. V. Rowland, James McDowell, Mervyn Bell, Thomas Bell, A. Lucas, J. W. Keary and F. W. Biddulph (representing Masonic Lodge No. 302), J. S. Rush, Colin Allen, Geo. A. Inglis, Alexander Strain, Geo. E. Woods, William Smyth, S. Peters, Edward Cormack, W. Houston, W. R. McNab, O. R. Williams, R. K. Lockhart, T. Boyd, H. Kirkwood, R. V. Turkington, James Taylor, J. T. Eakin, W. Eakin, J. K. Stewart, H. W. Mullock, C. W. Mullock, C. R. Mullock, D. Allen, James E. McKee, C. Cranston, J. E. Hilton, W. S. Hilton, James Paterson, Robert Titterington, W. A. Calder, J. Cassie, H. Thompson, C. M. Harris, A. McMurtry, J. Armstrong, D. F. Robertson, W. H. Goulding, Williams, J. E. Oliver, J. D. Power, D. Toomey, T. J. Phelan, J. T. Evans, J. E. Jones, J. Kennedy, E. R. Humphreys, J. Hensey, G. H. Telfer, J. McKee, Charles Robshaw, Arthur E. Doolan, Samuel Smith, J. A. Deakin, D. Deakin, D. Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, Mrs. C. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McKee, Mrs. C. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. T. Evans, Mrs. J. L. Dill, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Smith, Mrs. T. G. Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. E. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cranston.

The arrangements for the funeral were carried out by Messrs. J. and C. Nichols, Lombard street, E.

MR. G. ST. JOHN SULLIVAN

The funeral of Mr. Gerald St. John Sullivan, Manager of the Royal Bank of Ireland branch, Wicklow, took place yesterday morning to Dean's Grange Cemetery. At his residence, Ardnacree, Church Hill, Wicklow, a short Service was conducted by the Rev. H. St. Clair Jennings, M.A., Wicklow, and the Rev. A. W. F. Orr, B.A., Taney, Dundrum, officiated at the cemetery chapel and at the graveside. Mr. Sullivan had spent thirty-six years in the service of the Royal Bank, and for nineteen years was manager of the Ranelagh, Dublin, branch.

The chief mourners were—Mr. Charles St. Sullivan (brother); Messrs. D. St. John Sullivan and R. St. J. Anderson (nephews); Mr. James J. Moore (father-in-law).

The general attendance included:—The Rev. W. H. Conlter, St. Philip's, Milltown; Dr. Trevor S. Smith, Dr. C. Cochrane, the Rev. W. J. Devlin, Messrs. Herbert W. Parker, the Rev. M. Eaton, R. G. Watson, G. M. Orr, E. S. Phillips, R. Newton, G. Walker, M. Leo Morrison, J. Sydney Pollwood, J. T. Elkeen, T. J. Sonnlebrugh, Alfred W. Kirkpatrick, R. B. Crighton, Arthur Sullivan, A. E. Coyle, LL.D.; G. Tilson Griffith, H. P. Bolingbroke and W. H. Lunan (Royal Insurance Life Insurance Society); A. W. Hardy, Mrs. Hardy, R. H. Simpson, R. N. A. Leslie, Albert E. Murphy, John Slater, Dr. and Mrs. J. McSweeney, Percy Victor Drought, W. G. W. Longworth, J. Bolton, D. H. Haskins, R. Haskins, F. C. Gellettie, C. V. Hopkins, Hilton H. Pryer, R. Nelson, C. V. Montgomery, C. H. de Vere, J. A. Murdock.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs. Wilson, Hargrave and Co., Ltd., Bray.

The general arrangements of Mr. T. M. Collier, to be issued as the costs of a single sitting.

VALUATIONS AFFIRMED

CIRCUIT COURT DECISIONS UPHELD

(BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT, MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

Holding that no question of law was before them for determination, the Court unanimously affirmed the findings of Circuit Judge Comyn on appeals by the Very Rev. James Leonard, S.M., President of St. Mary's College, Dundalk, from the valuation of £284 made by the Commissioner of Valuation on the college, and a valuation of £150 on the chapel of the college.

The matter came before the Court on two cases stated by the Circuit Judge, one in regard to the valuation of the college and one in regard to the chapel.

In the first case stated, the Circuit Judge stated that the Marist Fathers acquired the premises about the year 1860. The valuation then was £32. Alterations had been made from time to time, and the valuation had been increased until £284 was reached. He had inspected the premises and visited other schools in the town, and various theories and systems of valuation had been given in evidence. He reduced the valuation to £115, that being what he considered the rent a person seeking school premises would pay, exclusive of insurance, repairs and other outgoings.

Mr. T. S. McCann, K.C., and Mr. George O'Connor (instructed by Mr. P. Coll) appeared for the Commissioner of Valuation, and Mr. F. J. Roe, K.C., and Mr. McGonigal, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Daniel O'Connell) for the Very Rev. James Leonard.

The arguments having concluded,

The President said that the question of what was the valuation of the premises was solely a question of fact, with which the Court was not entitled to interfere. The new question of law for the Court to decide in the cases stated, and the decision of the Circuit Judge must be affirmed.

Mr. Justice Hanna and Mr. Justice O'Byrne delivered concurring judgments.

The Court allowed the Very Rev. James Leonard his costs against the Commissioner of Valuation, the costs of the two cases stated to be taxed as the costs of a single sitting.

ITALY MAY FIGHT

Fascist Chief's Warning

PRESS ON NEED OF VIGILANCE

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Wednesday.

ITALY may "find it necessary to take up arms at any moment," said Signor Muti, new Secretary of the Fascist Party, addressing provincial Fascist leaders in Rome today.

"Let no one sleep in the illusion that Italy's present attitude towards the war will last for ever," he declared.

"We must be ready both materially and morally for any development."

With this warning Signor Muti coupled a statement affirming the uncompromising attitude of Fascism towards democracy, Bolshevism, and the *bourgeois* outlook.

"Against these things," he declared, "we remain intransigent in action."

FOREIGN POLICY

This statement is regarded in diplomatic circles here as intended to emphasise the complete independence of Italy's foreign policy.

Considerable irritation has been caused in official Fascist circles by the frequent allusions in the British and French Press since the recent Italian Cabinet reshuffle to a possible change of attitude on the part of the Italian Government in favour of the Allies.

A warning may also have been intended for the many Italians whose tongues have been sufficiently loosened by the war to betray even in public a democratic bias.

This is a tendency which Fascist quarters obviously wish to check.

Signor Muti was at pains to insist on the unalterable character of Fascism.

RECENT CHANGES

"The recent changes in Government and party," he said, "should not be interpreted as indicating any change whatever in the path followed by the revolution.

"On the contrary, the authoritarian and totalitarian nature of Fascism is to be reinforced still more, both in substance and in form as regards all its principles —imperial, racial and autarchic."

Signor Muti concluded by pointing to the "absurdity and danger" of taking seriously "certain recent demonstrations of international sympathy which lack all justification or depth."

These, he said, can evoke no response in the feelings of the Italian people, who "do not forget the course of history which now more than ever lives again in such dramatic fashion."

MARCH OF FASCISM

Signor Muti's statement is warmly approved by the Italian Press, which emphasises the need for vigilance.

Signor Gayda writes in the *Giornale d'Italia*: "The march of Fascism is firmly based on three guiding principles—the anti-bourgeois spirit, the anti-democratic spirit and the idea of armed struggle against the expansionist tendency of Communism in Europe.

"Italian foreign policy, faced with the European conflict, sticks to its premises, insists on the defence of Italian rights and aims at the formation of a new order directed towards the solidarity of European civilisation."

CLAIM AGAINST BANK

MULLINGAR FIRM'S ACCOUNTS

QUESTION OF ALLEGED WRONG DEBIT

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BLACK.)

M. J. CUMMINS, Ltd., hardware and leather merchants, Mullingar (in voluntary liquidation), suing by Mr. John H. Barton, liquidator, claimed a declaration against the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland that the bank, as the company's bankers, had wrongfully debited the company with £2,024 on October 14, 1918; £750 on a promissory note signed by Mr. M. J. Cummins, and renewals thereof; sums in respect of discount and law costs arising out of the previous items, and interest charged to the company on overdraft arising by reason of the other debits.

The company also sought an order that the amounts alleged to have been wrongfully debited to them should be deleted, or, alternatively, that an account be taken, and, further, an order for payment of any money found to be due to them by the bank.

The statement of claim set out that in June, 1918, Mr. T. J. Dowdall and Mrs. Dowdall, directors of Dowdall, Ltd., Mullingar, arranged the sale for £3,000 of that company's business to Mr. Michael J. Cummins, who had been its secretary and manager. The company's capital was £1,000 in £1 shares, which were held by Mr. and Mrs. Dowdall, with the exception of two shares. The Bank of Ireland, who had been bankers of Dowdall, Ltd., agreed, on the application of Mr. Cummins, to grant him an overdraft of £2,000, and to discount a promissory note signed by Mr. Dowdall for £750, to enable Mr. Cummins to finance the purchase of the business. At that time, Mr. Cummins was not a customer of the bank.

It was arranged to effect the sale by transferring Mr. and Mrs. Dowdall's shares to Mr. Cummins, and the name of the company was changed to M. J. Cummins, Ltd. In July, 1918, 490 shares held by Mr. Dowdall were transferred to Mr. Cummins. In the following month, Mr. Cummins lodged the promissory note for £750 with the bank, which opened an account in his name, and credited it with £750, subject to a debit of £23 for discount on the note. Mr. Cummins then drew a cheque on the account for £2,750 payable to Mr. Dowdall in respect of the shares transferred by the latter, as part payment for shares to be transferred later. Mr. Cummins and his wife replaced Mr. and Mrs. Dowdall as directors.

On October 14th, 1918, the bank, for the first time, opened an account in the name of M. J. Cummins, Ltd., and credited it with £232 odd, transferred from an account in the name of Dowdall, Ltd., which was still open. On the same day, Mr. Cummins, with the alleged knowledge and acquiescence of the manager of the bank's Mullingar branch, signed a cheque of the company, drawn upon the new account of M. J. Cummins, Ltd., payable to himself for the amount of his personal overdraft—namely, £2,024 odd—and lodged it to the credit of his own account, to close the latter.

It was pleaded that the bank knew or ought to have known that Mr. Cummins had no authority to draw the cheque referred to, and that the cheque was drawn to discharge Mr. Cummins's own indebtedness to the bank; and that the company had not received any consideration for that cheque. It was pleaded, further, that the bank ought to have known that the company had no power to borrow money to lend it to Mr. Cummins or to pay his debts, and that the entire transaction was *ultra vires* the company.

The bank, nevertheless, it was pleaded, had wrongfully debited the cheque for £2,024 to the company's account, and, by doing so, transformed the company's balance in the books of the bank from a debit of £232 odd to a debit of £1,792 odd.

On various occasions, it was also pleaded, the bank had wrongfully debited to the account of M. J. Cummins, Ltd., the promissory note for £750, and its renewals, and the discount charged in respect of it. It was stated that the bank ought to have known that the company were under no liability in respect of the note.

From October, 1918, to March, 1937, the bank had debited the account of M. J. Cummins, Ltd., with various sums for interest on overdraft, which, it was pleaded, the bank had no justification for charging in the circumstances.

The bank, by its defence, traversed certain allegations in the statement of claim, and pleaded that, if the sums of £2,024 odd and £750 mentioned were wrongfully debited to the account of M. J. Cummins, Ltd., those sums were repaid in full to the company by Mr. Cummins many years ago, and that the company suffered no loss by reason of the sums being debited to its account. It was stated that the company, in its accounts with Mr. Cummins, had set off director's fees and other money payable by the company to Mr. Cummins against the two sums in question, and had thereby received, many years before the commencement of the action, sums sufficient to discharge the amounts of £2,024 and £750 and interest. It was submitted that in taking any account between the bank and M. J. Cummins, Ltd., the bank was entitled to credit for all money received by the company from Mr. Cummins as stated, and that the liquidator was not entitled to debit any drawings by or payments to Mr. Cummins as against the bank.

The bank submitted, among other matters, that M. J. Cummins, Ltd., were properly debited with so much of the sums of £2,024 and £750 as was repaid to the company by Mr. Cummins, or was applied for the lawful purposes of the company, together with interest; that the company were not entitled in equity to recover from the bank any sum in excess of what would have been required for payment of the admitted debts of the company, and the costs of the liquidation; that any account directed should include an account of how much of the money alleged to have been wrongfully debited to the company was repaid to it by Mr. Cummins or applied for lawful purposes of the company.

As a further defence, the bank relied upon the Statutes of Limitations. Alternatively, it brought into court £800, which, it stated, was sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's alleged claim.

Mr. A. K. Overend, K.C., and Mr. T. U. Odell (instructed by Messrs. E. F. Collins and Son) appeared for plaintiff; and Mr. F. W. Price, K.C.; Mr. E. J. Phelps, K.C., and Mr. A. C. Newitt (instructed by Mr. C. J. Rutherford) for the bank.

The further hearing was adjourned.

SOCIAL TENDENCIES IN MODERN EUROPE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The Auditor of the Literary and Historical Society of University College, Dublin, is reported to have ascribed many of the social evils of present-day Europe to the Reformation, a movement which, moreover, "sowed the seeds of the French Revolution"—a statement which suggests that the Auditor would have preferred a perpetuation of royalist and absolutist France, or else a political development on lines other than those chosen by the French people. It would be interesting to know the lines favoured by the Auditor and also to learn how development along them could have taken place without a revolution. Transition straight from absolute monarchy to anything like democracy seems to be too big a step. Absolutism does nothing to prepare people to take it. The French people failed to take it at the end of the eighteenth century; the Russians failed at the beginning of this.

What is one country's poison may be another's meat. The Reformation may, or may not, have sown the seeds of revolution in France; it certainly sowed no such seeds in the countries which accepted it. Two countries have been less inclined to violent political changes than the Protestant countries. England, the country of John Locke, taught France liberalism through Montesquieu and others, but England escaped any revolution comparable to the great French Revolution. At the present day the least revolutionary countries in the world are Protestant America, Great Britain, the Dominions and the Scandinavian States. A Protestant is inclined to believe that the non-Protestant countries had accepted the Reformation; liberalism would have proved to be as innocuous in France, Russia, Spain and Mexico as it has been in Great Britain, Holland, Scandinavia, the U.S.A. and other Protestant countries.—Yours, etc.,

H. R. CHILLINGWORTH.

Bally, County Dublin,
January 16th, 1940.

IRISH BANKS IN 1939

Deposits Increased By £6,721,331

RISE OF £1,121,347 IN NOTE CIRCULATION

NET PROFITS DOWN BY £128,844: ADVANCES £602,184 HIGHER

THE published returns of the ten Irish banks for the year ended 31st December, 1939, were completed yesterday by the issue of the reports of the Hibernian Bank, Ltd., and the Northern Bank, Ltd.

Deposits at £180,129,451 show an increase of £6,721,331 in relation to the figure quoted under this heading for the year 1938. Nine banks show increases totalling £6,723,783, while one bank records a decrease of £2,452.

ADVANCES AND BILLS

Advances and bills at £87,518,616 show an increase of £602,184 on the amount £86,916,432 recorded for 1938. Five banks show increases totalling £1,544,242, while five banks record an aggregate decrease of £942,058.

The Bank of Ireland shows Irish Government bills at £1,750,000 as against £2,500,000 for 1938, a reduction of £750,000. The Belfast Banking Co., Ltd., shows its loan at call to the Government of Northern Ireland at £106,288—as compared with £148,288 for 1938—a decrease of £40,000.

NET PROFITS

Aggregate net profits show a fall of £128,844 at £1,185,166 as compared with 1938. In that year a decline of £34,158 was recorded in relation to the previous year's figures.

DIVIDENDS

Distributions to proprietors during 1939 were lower except in the cases of the National City Bank, the Belfast Bank and the Ulster Bank, which maintained the previous year's dividends. Reduced dividends of 1 per cent. per annum were declared by the Bank of Ireland, Hibernian Bank, National Bank, Provincial Bank and Royal Bank; while the Munster and Leinster reduced its dividend by ¼ per cent. per annum, and the Northern Bank reduced its distribution by ¼ per cent. per annum and ¼ per cent. per annum on its "A" and "B" shares respectively.

NOTE CIRCULATION

As in recent years the note circulation continues to increase, and at the figure of £111,109,187 for 1939 is £1,121,347 in excess of the amount £9,987,840 recorded for 1938. It may be observed that the National City Bank, Ltd., has no Consolidated Bank note issue, while the Royal Bank has no branches in Northern Ireland and the Belfast Bank has none in Eire.

Banks who have in circulation an amount of notes in excess of that authorised by the Bankers (Northern Ireland) Act, 1928, have held Bank of England notes, gold and silver coin, not less than that which they are by the Treasury required to hold.

TABLES

In the following tables the results are collated as published for the three annual periods ended 31st December in the years stated. The fourth column in each table shows the net increase or decrease in the item stated for each bank:—

DEPOSIT AND CREDIT ACCOUNTS.

BANK.	Year. 1937.	Year. 1938.	Year. 1939.	Year 1939. +Increase, −Decrease, as compared with 1938.
	£	£	£	£
Bank of Ireland	31,714,929	30,841,829	33,990,292	+3,148,463
Hibernian	10,685,205	10,310,179	10,658,165	+ 347,986
Munster and Leinster	24,157,131	24,184,036	24,589,235	+ 405,199
National	37,144,752	36,168,326	36,567,793	+ 399,467
National City	2,475,762	2,620,963	2,618,511	− 2,452
Provincial	15,260,503	14,904,319	15,133,272	+ 228,953
Royal	6,465,817	6,544,565	6,761,943	+ 217,378
Belfast	13,783,282	13,518,847	14,576,854	+1,058,007
Northern	13,668,799	13,604,301	14,089,619	+ 485,316
Ulster	21,641,750	20,710,753	21,143,767	+ 433,014
	176,997,830	173,408,120	180,129,451	+6,721,331

ADVANCES AND BILLS DISCOUNTED.

BANK.	Year. 1937.	Year. 1938.	Year. 1939.	Year 1939. +Increase, −Decrease, as compared with 1938.
	£	£	£	£
Bank of Ireland	14,347,746	14,803,160	15,187,432	+ 384,272
Hibernian	5,202,301	5,868,988	6,111,541	+ 253,253
Munster and Leinster	11,235,373	11,198,927	11,778,259	+ 579,332
National	18,122,533	18,680,870	18,527,866	− 153,004
National City	536,816	737,158	543,011	− 194,147
Provincial	7,244,657	7,180,234	7,478,636	+ 298,402
Royal	4,084,523	4,038,053	4,085,593	+ 47,540
Belfast	6,990,173	6,785,471	6,389,093	− 396,378
Northern	8,181,616	8,110,741	8,139,724	+ 28,983
Ulster	9,710,551	9,463,520	9,277,461	− 186,059
	86,656,289	86,916,432	87,518,616	+ 602,184

NET PROFITS.

BANK.	Year. 1937.	Year. 1938.	Year. 1939.	Year 1939. +Increase, −Decrease, as compared with 1938.
	£	£	£	£
Bank of Ireland	390,749	379,821	332,555	− 47,266
Hibernian	81,183	77,504	69,377	− 8,127
Munster and Leinster	139,855	135,885	131,920	− 4,965
National	220,291	216,144	194,310	− 21,834
National City	27,201	27,496	24,738	− 2,758
Provincial	75,768	74,937	66,668	− 8,269
Royal	40,279	37,527	35,262	− 2,265
Belfast	106,718	103,929	101,017	− 2,912
Northern	82,251	79,813	70,021	− 9,792
Ulster	183,873	179,954	159,298	− 20,656
	1,348,168	1,314,010	1,185,166	− 128,844

DIVIDENDS PER ANNUM.

BANK.	Year. 1937.	Year. 1938.	Year. 1939.	Year 1939. +Increase, −Decrease, as compared with 1938.
	%	%	%	%
Bank of Ireland	13½	13½	12½	−1
Hibernian	12	12	11	−1
Munster and Leinster	*12	*12	*11½	−½
National	12	12	11	−1
National City	5	5	5	Unchanged.
Provincial	12½	12½	11½	−1
Royal	9	8	7	−1
Belfast	11	11	11	Unchanged.
Northern A	11½	10½	10	−½
Do. B	5½	5	5	−½
Ulster	*14	*14	*14	Unchanged.

*Tax free.

NOTE CIRCULATION.

BANK.	Year 1937.	Year 1938.	Year 1939.	Year 1939. +Increase −Decrease as compared with 1938.
	£	£	£	£
Bank of Ireland	2,039,782	2,096,760	2,432,538	+ 335,778
Hibernian	494,162	496,582	496,937	+ 3,355
Munster and Leinster	824,302	822,411	832,393	+ 9,982
National	1,339,864	1,342,287	1,350,064	+ 7,777
National City	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Provincial	1,034,118	1,046,544	1,170,132	+ 123,588
Royal	239,313	244,237	246,482	+ 2,245
Belfast	1,006,618	1,045,455	1,220,646	+ 175,191
Northern	1,242,957	1,218,567	1,467,652	+ 249,085
Ulster	1,629,763	1,675,997	1,890,343	+ 214,346
	9,850,899	9,987,840	11,109,187	+1,121,347

DANCE

DUBLIN FRENCH SOCIETY

Members of the diplomatic corps and of the French colony in Dublin were among the large attendance at the successful dance held last night in the Gresham Hotel under the auspices of the Dublin French Society.

The dance was under the patronage of the French Minister and Madame Blondel, the Belgian Minister and Madame Goor, and the Swiss *Chargé d'Affaires* and Madame Bemziger, and the arrangements were in charge of a capable committee.

Spot dances and novelty numbers added to the enjoyment of the company, and dancing continued until a late hour.

The attendance included:—Sir John and Lady Maffey, the French Minister, the Belgian Minister and Mme. Goor, the Swiss *Chargé d'Affaires* and Mme. Bemziger, the Swedish Consul-General and Mme. Jansson, Mr. D. Cormack, Canadian Trade Commissioner; Mr. and Mrs. Sean McEntee, Mme. Jamison (President), Miss Maire MacHale (hon. secretary), Mr. B. Coldwell (assistant secretary), Mr. C. Hyland (treasurer), Mr. Cauvet-Duhamel, Mr. J. O'Kelly, Mrs. G. V. Foulton, Mr. and Mrs. Conway, Mr. Pielow, Mrs. Hanly, Miss P. Owens, the Misses F. and S. Devlin, Miss O'Riagan-Ward, Miss O. Fogarty, Miss P. O'Reilly, Miss Irwin, Miss M. Smith, Miss Strickland, Miss O'Conor-Donelon, Miss S. Barrett, Miss Mitchell, Miss M. Beauchamp, Miss P. Doyle, Miss M. Mitsch, Miss J. Barcroft, Miss S. Falconer, Miss Coakley, M. Eugenie Lecocquot, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Ferguson.

Mr. P. McKenzie, Mr. J. Davis, Mr. Lee, Miss P. O'Sullivan, Miss N. O'Kelly, Mr. and Miss Seeds, Dr. Denis Collins, Miss N. McIntyre, the Misses M. and R. Murphy, Miss C. Meyler, Mr. H. Morse, Dr. J. Sherwood-Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Cadieux, Mr. and Mrs. Louis le Brocquey, Dr. George Anderson, Miss Bentare Scott, Miss Maureen Roche, Miss Mildred Ashenhurst, Senator and Mrs. Frank MacDermot, Miss Stella Peart, Mr. Michael Solomons, Mr. Forbes Russell, Miss Veronica Maguier, Miss Irene Mullaney, Mr. L. Starkie, Mr. John Butler, Misses H. and H. Sweetman, Miss K. Daly, Mrs. Ruddy Jameson, Mr. Dare Dragon, Mr. Noel Peart, Miss Belaine de Brocquey, Mr. Maurice Ferrier, Dr. Brian O'Brien, Miss Nancy Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Alan Godon, Miss Mary Irwin, Miss Mooney, Mr. George Dawson, Miss B. Smith, Miss Valerie McEntagart, Miss V. Roche, Miss M. Mackey, Mr. Tony Riddal Martin, Miss M. Smith, Miss Shiela Crichton, Miss Lucy Parke, Mr. Terence de Vere White, Mr. Patrick Jameson, Dr. Niall Hogan, Dr. M. Slattery, Miss Judy Post, Miss N. Meldon, Mrs. Leggett, Mrs. H. Martin, Miss P. Myerscough, Mr. J. Corballis, Mr. R. Law, Mr. Walter Gilligan, Miss Eleanor Butler, Miss P. Stapleton, Mr. Brian Inglis and Miss Sidney Dunlop.

COLD WAVE STRIKES GERMANY

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday.

The cold wave has struck Germany with temperature at minus ten degrees centigrade, according to the Berlin Correspondent of the Stockholm *Tidningen*. Snowstorms are raging in Berlin.

At Striegan, Silesia, a boy licked an iron rail on the Adolf Hitler Bridge. His tongue was frozen fast, and only released after careful application of hot water.

If you have not yet tried this famous BUTTER, why not do so to-day?

The Perfect Packet Butter

"BLACK SWAN"

Trade Enquiries

DOWDALL, O'MAHONEY & CO., LTD.,

CORK and DUBLIN

BIG CONVERSION OPERATION

BRITISH OFFER OF CASH OR 2 P.C. LOAN

Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons yesterday that formal notice of repayment of the 4½ per cent. Conversion Loan, 1940-44, on July 1 was to be given that night.

Something like eight or nine million pounds interest would be saved by the scheme he said.

Sir John stated that about £350,000,000 of the loan was outstanding. The rate of interest carried by it was high. Holders of the loan were being offered as an alternative to being repaid cash the conversion of their holdings on July 1 into a new short term conversion loan at a substantially lower rate.

This new loan, carrying interest at two per cent. per annum, will be repaid at par on July 1, 1945, but the Treasury reserve the right to redeem it at par in whole or in part on or after July 1, 1943. Holders who accepted the conversion offer would receive £100 of the new loan for every £100 of the 4½ per cent. loan converted.

He hoped that all holders, realising present needs, would give the conversion offer favourable consideration. He trusted that no holder would opt for repayment except for the purpose of relending the money to the Government.

Following the course adopted on the occasion of earlier conversions it was proposed to regard any holder who had not made any application by February 8 as having accepted the offer to convert his holdings.

To remove doubts which had been expressed, whether this provision was effectively covered by the powers in the National Loans Act, 1939, he proposed to introduce a short bill, and as a matter of urgency to pass it through all its stages on Thursday.

Notice of the conversion was given in last night's *London Gazette* supplement.

IRISH BANK REPORT

HIBERNIAN BANK

The report and balance sheet of the Hibernian Bank for the half-year ended December 31 is published in this issue. After providing for rebate on bills, interest on deposits, bad and doubtful debts and contingencies, the net profits for the half-year amount to £33,602, to which has to be added balance of undivided profits from last account, £28,629, making £62,231. The directors recommend that the balance available be applied as follows, *viz.*,: In payment of a dividend for the half-year at the rate of eleven per cent. per annum, subject to deduction of income tax; £27,500; in reduction of bank premises account, £7,500; to next account, £27,231—£62,231. The reserve fund remains at £740,000.

The directors retiring by rotation are Mr. J. E. Bowdell and Mr. S. H. Roche. They are eligible and offer themselves for re-election. Messrs. Kean and Company, the present auditors offer themselves for re-election.

The following table shows the position of the bank at the last three balancing periods:

	December, 1938.	June, 1939.	December, 1939.
	£	£	£
Net profits...	37,900	35,774	33,602
Dividend, p.a.	12 p.c. less Income Tax.	11 p.c. less Income Tax.	11 p.c. less Income Tax.
To Reserve...		10,000	Nil.
To Premises...	5,000	Nil.	7,500
Brought in ...	37,454	30,354	28,629
Forward ...	30,354	28,629	27,331
Paid-up Capital ...	500,000	500,000	500,000
Reserve Fund ...	730,000	740,000	740,000
Notes in Circulation ...	495,582	504,318	498,937
Deposits, etc. ...	10,310,179	10,391,606	10,658,164
Cash ...	1,556,358	1,085,135	1,166,060
Investments ...			
Bills Discounted, Advances, etc. ...	4,876,395	4,910,901	5,031,488
	5,858,287	6,129,594	6,111,541
Premises ...

et tried this famous
ot do so to-day?
The
Perfect Packet Butter
"BLACK SWAN"
Trade Enquiries
NDALL, O'MAHONEY
& CO., LTD.,
ORK and DUBLIN

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

CATTLE.

EDINBURGH.—Supplies at Gorgie yesterday were 472 store cattle. Black polled bullocks £19 to £24 coloured polled bullocks to £23 10/-, black polled stirks £14 to £18 10/-, coloured polled stirks to £17 10/-. Quiet to fair trade.

GLASGOW.—The market, normally thronged with buyers, was deserted yesterday, and the number of animals in the pens was very small. When the control scheme is working official graders will send cattle to the slaughterhouse, whence they will be consigned to various points for allocation. Some store cattle for grazing and fattening may reach the market later, but these will be sold by private treaty. Light supplies of sheep at controlled prices.

GRAIN.

BALTIC.—WHEAT—Market quieter and quotations 1½d. per quarter easier for Canadian on disappointing overnight cables. Plate 6d. down, but Australian unchanged. The following are f.o.b. quotations:—No. 1 Northern Manitoba Halifax last half Jan. 36/-; first half Feb. 35/4½; No. 2 ditto last half Jan. 35/3, first half Feb. 35/4½; No. 1 ditto (Vancouver) Jan. 30/1½, No. 2 ditto 29/3, No. 3 ditto 29/-; No. 1 Canadian Western garnet (Vancouver) Jan. 27/3, No. 2 ditto 26/9; Australian (bulk) Jan., also Feb., 26/-; bags ditto 27/6; Rosafe (94lb.) Jan. 27/6 per 480lb. MAIZE rather easier; African nut quoted: Plate Jan. 20/9, No. 2 yellow American (St. John) Jan. 30/1½ per 480lb. BARLEY steadily held: Plate 64-65 kilos Jan./Feb. 38/-; No. 1 Canadian feed (St. John) Jan. 27/6, No. 2 Canadian Western ditto 26/7½, No. 3 ditto 26/1½ per 400lb. OATS easier; Plate f.a.q. Jan./Feb. 31/3, No. 2 Canadian feed (St. John), Jan. 20/7½, No. 2 Canadian Western ditto 23/9 per 320lb.

MARK LANE CORN.—The mid-weekly market was poorly attended but trading steady and prices firm. WHEAT—English milling fixed price 31/6 per 504lb. at farm; imported feeding 27/4½ per ton ex store. BARLEY—National statistical run fixed at 22/-, all English straights 22/-, Canadian 22/- to 24/- as to grade, other descriptions 22/- per 280lb. excluding quota payment of 2/6 per sack). MAIZE—Imported feeding whole Cinquantina £9 5/-, other varieties £8 per ton ex store. MAIZE MEAL—Imported mixed white £9 2/6, yellow ditto £9 7/6; Rhodesian flour imported £9 2/6 per ton ex store. BARLEY—English malting ranged from 70/- to 80/- per 448lb. at farm. Imported feeding £8 per ton ex store. OATS—English nominally 50/- per 356lb. at farm, No. 1 Canadian feed £11, mixed feed (Vancouver) £10 7/6 (Atlantic) nominally £12 5/. No. 2 Canadian Western £11 12/6, No. 3 ditto £11 1/6; Plate £11 per ton ex store. WHEATFEED—Fine wheatfeed home milled £7 5/-, straight run bran £7 5/- to £8 5/-, imported pollards, fine and middlings white Australian £8 5/-, other countries £7 2/6; ground oats £13 2/6 per ton (sacks included).

LIVERPOOL CORN.—Requirements of the trade satisfied by the Port Area Grain Committee at fixed prices, and charges for carriage and haulage made by distributors. WHEAT scarce and in fair request at 7/- per cwt. on farm. MAIZE—Allocations have been made from the recent arrivals and eagerly accepted at £8 per ton. FLOUR moves fairly at 22/- for straight-run delivered and 23/- to 24/- per sack for Manitoba. OATS in limited supply at 14/- to 15/- per cwt. for English delivered. No. 1 Canadian feed quoted £11 per ton. PEAS remain firm, with 27/6 per cwt. for New Zealand and 28/- Tasmanian. WHEATFEEDS very scarce at 7/3 per cwt. for thirds and bran; imported feeding barley held at £8, and maize meal, mixed and white (for feeding), sacks included, £9 2/6 per ton. Wheat and maize futures controlled. F.o.b. prices (Vancouver) for shipment: January quoted 1½d. lower for wheat and 3d. for oats, but barley 1½d. per quarter dearer. No. 1 Manitoba wheat January quoted 30/1½, No. 2 29/3; No. 1 Garnet January 27/3, No. 2 26/10½ per quarter.

PROVISIONS.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Eight offerings cleared early at—York cabbage, small 8/-; savoy, large 10/- to 14/-, small 7/- per load; Swedes 1/3 to 1/6; mangolds 1/4 per cwt.; sprouts 3/-; parsley 6d. per chip, 1/6 to 2/- per bag; parsnips 3/- to 5/-; carrots 6d. to 12/-, turnips 10/- to 15/-; celery 1/- to 2/-; turnips 3d. to 8d. per bunch; and mushrooms 2/- per lb.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Moderate supplies, with sales fair at 5/- to 5/6 per cwt. for best table classes.

DUBLIN FISH.—On offer 197 boxes from one trawler, 64 boxes herrings, and a small amount from country and local senders. Demand fair at—Soles, black, large 2/- to 2/5, others 1/- to 1/9; turbot 10d. to 1/6; brill 1/- to 1/7 per lb.; herrings 17/6 to 26/-; plaice 48/- to 111/-; cod 35/- to 65/-; whiting 12/6 to 47/-; ray 14/- to 31/-; hake, small 35/- to 50/-; haddock 30/- to 50/-; pollack 35/- to 50/-; congers 14/-; and gurnard 6/- to 8/- per box.

LONDON POULTRY AND GAME.—Trade slow. Surrey chicken white large 1/4 to 1/6, medium 1/2 to 1/3, country white large 1/1 to 1/4, medium 1/- to 1/4, coloured large 1/- to 1/2, medium 11d. to 1/2, coarse 11d. to 1/-, Irish fatted 1/1 to 1/2, forced 10d. to 1/-, Hungarian 1/- to 1/2½, English hens old 7½d. to 9½d., Irish 7d. to 9d., country ducks 10d. to 1/3, Central European turkeys 10d. to 11d. per lb., English rabbits trapped 1/- to 1/6, shot 10d. to 2/2, hares 2/- to 3/-, pheasants 3/- to 3/6, partridges young 2/6 to 3/-, old 9d. to 1/-, each, Colonial rabbits 27/6 per case, national mark, national mark specials 22/- to 22/6, standards 20/6 to 21/-, mediums 19/6 to 20/-, pullets 16/6 to 17/-, ordinary packing Grade 1 15/5d. to 19/6 to 20/6, Grade 2 14/4d. to 17/6 to 19/6, Dutch mixed 15/4d. to 15/6 per 120.

GRIMSBY FISH.—Soles 1/11, slips 1/7 to 1/9, turbot 1/2 to 1/3, brill 1/- to 1/1 per lb., best plaice 15/- to 16/-, lemon soles 18/-, whitings 9/-, cod 11/-, codlings 9/-, hake 13/6, small haddocks 7/-, medium 12/-, gibbed 11/6, large dabs 14/-, small 7/-, large soles 7/- overfish 5/6 per stone.

LIVERPOOL.—Little change took place in this trade, meats again being somewhat unsettled, but the firm feeling continued in cheese, and butter ruled steady. All prices remained at official control. EGGS firm at late rates. English and Northern Irish 20/- to 25/6, Irish 15/6 to 17/-, Danish 14/6 to 15/6, Australian 12/6 to 14/9, South American 11/- to 12/6 per 120. Prices to be charged:—BACON—To wholesalers: Wiltshire 125/-, three-quarters 137/-, middles 140/-, backs 164/-, Spencers and Cumberlands 123/-, clear bellies 100/-, streaks 95/-, fores and squares 98/-, picnics 68/-; to retailers: Wiltshires 137/-, three-quarters 149/-, middles 152/-, backs 176/-, Spencers and Cumberlands 135/-, clear bellies 112/-, streaks 105/-, fores and squares 105/-, picnics 80/- per cwt. Imperial prices—Middles 2/1, streaks and belly 1/2 to 1/6, fores and squares 1/6, picnics 1/1 per lb. HAMS and GAMMONS—To wholesalers 131, to retailers 143/- for green, and 11/- extra smoked; retail price 2/1 per lb. LARD—To importers: American and Canadian refined 42/6. CHEESE—To importers: New Zealand 75/-, Australian and South African 73/-, Canadian finest 78/-, fine 74/-. BUTTER—First-hand price 143/-; wholesalers 150/- per cwt.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—Spot unaltered; granulated 19/- to 57/10, sales 40/10 to 41/10, castor 53/- to 42/2, icing 40/- to 46/8 per cwt. COCOA dull; Accra G.F. spot sellers 33/6, Liverpool 33/-, new crop January-March 30/6 per 50 kilos c.i.f. COFFEE—Pepper dull, and barely steady; black Lampong spot in bond sellers 44d., afloat 38d., white Manilok spot in bond 6d., ditto duty paid 9d., January-February 41d., white java spot duty paid 7d., afloat 6d.; cloves, Zanzibar 1/0½, afloat 1/3d. January-February 9d. c.i.f.; Pimento spot 5½d. per lb. Sago flour easier, Sarawak January-February 19/9 per cwt. c.i.f. RUBBER easier; sheet spot sold 11¾d., Feb. 11¾d. to 11¼d., April-June 11¼d. to 11½d., July-September 11⅝d. to 11¾d., October-December 11¾d., fine hard Para spot sellers 1/1 per lb. SHELLAC quiet; fair T.N. spot sold 88/6 to 89/-, closing sellers at 88/- to 91/-, as to quality and quantity; to arrive sellers 87/6. A/C Garnet spot 110/-, pure button ditto 132/6, fine orange 140/- to 170/- per cwt. GUNNIES steady; Hessians 10oz. February-March sellers £19. 8oz. ditto 35/3 per 100 yards c.i.f. Twills—Liverpool "A" February-March sellers 120/-, ditto 109/6 per 100 bags c.i.f.

OILS.—Linseed, raw £40 10/-; rape, crude £44 5/-; cottonseed, crude £26, washed £28 15/-, refined edible £29 12/6, deodorised £30 10/-; soya bean, crude £27, refined deodorised £31; groundnut, crude £29 10/-, refined deodorised £34, hardened £38; coconaut, crude £22 2/6, refined deodorised £25 7/6, refined hardened £29 17/6; palm, refined deodorised £27; palm kernel, crude £21 10/-, refined deodorised £24 15/-, hardened £29 5/-, castor, firsts £43 10/-, seconds £41 10/-; whale, crude £24 10/- to £25, refined £27 to £27 10/-, seconds £41 10/- per ton net naked ex-mill or works. TURPENTINE steady; American spot 57/- per cwt. ROSIN—American ranged from 23/- to 35/- as to grades per cwt. OILSEEDS—Linseed quiet; the following are approximate shippers' indications on the basis of the Government freight and insurance:—Linseed — Calcutta January-February £22, Bombay ditto £22 17/6, River Plate January £15 12/6; rapeseed, Toria January-February £17 15/-; cottonseed, Egyptian January-February £7 15/-; groundnuts, Coromandel January-February £14 15/-; castorseed, Bombay January-February £25; soya beans, Manchurian January-February £15 10/- per ton c.i.f.

LIVERPOOL.—COCOA—West African continues steady, but slow, buyers being reluctant to follow the full prices asked by sellers. Spot parcels of good fermented Accra in local quoted 33/- per cwt. ex store Liverpool. Forward shipments of new crop good fermented Accra held at 31/- and Lagos f.a.q. 30/-, both c.i.f. per 50 kilos. January-March shipment to United Kingdom ports.

LONDON METALS MARKET

TIN easier, but a better demand resulted. Official quotations marked a decline of 10/- to 15/- per ton for cash, and 15/- forward on balance. Standard cash quoted £241 15/- to £242, three months £241 5/- to £241 10/-, settlement £241 15/-. Sales amounted to 42b tons, at £242 to £241 15/-, three months £242 to £241 10/-. Last nominally £267 per ton. ANTIMONY firm. English regulus spot £97 to £98, foreign ditto £87 to £90 per ton.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

An Irishman in China : Air Raid in Chungking
To-day's Centenary : A Friend of Goldsmith
Honours for Irishmen

Ma Ping-Ho

An Irishman in China who dresses like a Chinaman, talks like a Chinaman, and serves the Chinese Government, is known everywhere there as "Ma Ping-Ho," according to the *Christian Science Monitor*, that most excellent of American daily papers. His real name is John Alban McCausland.

Here is the story as sent to Boston by the *Monitor's* special correspondent in Chungking:—

"An extraordinary Irishman, whose name is really McCausland, but now styling himself Ma Ping-ho, is working here for the National Government, wearing Chinese attire, eating Chinese food, preparing to become a Chinese citizen, thinking and talking and reading Chinese for the most part. But his work is the radiocasting of news and views in English, and to that Mr. Ma is bringing a fastidious choice of language.

Moonlight and Bombs

"The opening sentences of a recent radiocast on Chungking's air raids illustrate this, and they follow:

"'How long the past week will remain memorable for its many air raids will, of course, depend upon the ability of the Japanese Air Force to keep its promise of ever 'bigger and better' raids, as the London *Time:* put it. Perhaps we may permit ourselves a light touch in dealing with this week of moonlight and bombs, in view of the fact that casualties were refreshingly few and damage slight.

"'For we are fortunate in that, living on the outskirts of the town, we are able to make an air raid the occasion for a pleasant excursion into the countryside rather than two or three hours in a dugout.

"'Apart from the charm of passing a night in the open in the present intense heat of the Chungking weather, there is always something of interest to be seen or somebody with whom interesting conversation may be held on that country road, which becomes a crowded and busy thoroughfare in the dead hours of the night when the alarm is on.'"

If he succeeds in consoling the afflicted people of Chungking, he is certainly "serving China."

Treasure Island

The revival of the screen version of Stevenson's immortal story, and its return to Dublin this week, recalls the desire invariably stimulated among readers of the book to get the entire song, of which Long John Silver and his confederates ever and anon repeat the famous couplet:—

Fifteen men on a dead man's chest,
Yo, ho, and a bottle of rum.
Drink and the devil have done for the rest,
Yo, ho, and a bottle of rum.

The fact is, however, that there is no such song to be had. The words given are but the first four lines of a verse specially written for the pirates of the story by Stevenson himself. It is recorded that the original composition ran to fourteen lines:—

Fifteen men on a dead man's chest,
Yo, ho, and a bottle of rum.
Drink and the devil have done for the rest,
Yo, ho, and a bottle of rum.
The last man of the crew alive
As put to sea with seventy-five.
Yo, ho, and a bottle of rum.
The mate was killed by the bosun's pike,
The bosun brained by the marlin-spike,
And cookie's throat was marked belike;
It had been gripped by fingers ten,
And there they lay, all good dead men,
At break of day in a boozing-den.
Yo, ho, and a bottle of rum.

Stevenson was urged by many friends to whom he had shown the manuscript to retain the verse as thus written, but he insisted that it was far too lengthy, and reduced it to the couplet now familiar. But in course of the proof-reading he introduced into several parts of the story, though distinctively from the better-known four lines, the couplet referring to the last man of the once seventy-five strong crew.

A Critic and Goldsmith

Henry Austin Dobson, the centenary of whose birth occurs to-day, was one of the most delightful and most discerning critics of the nineteenth century. Incidentally, he was one of a number of civil servants who have made a name in the literary world.

Dobson was a great admirer of Oliver Goldsmith, and defended that genius against his biographers. "It might be interesting to speculate," he wrote, "what would have been the position of Goldsmith if we had known as little of his life as we know of Shakespeare's.

"As an essayist Goldsmith ranks with the best; as a poet he wrote some of the most enduring work of his generation; he wrote a novel of which the reputation is cosmopolitan; and of his two plays one is not only a masterpiece, but a masterpiece which modern managers still find a charm to conjure with.

"But," Dobson went on, "thanks to his biographers, he has been exhibited as he was—a fallible, fussy, sensitive, vain, strutty little man, fond of his clothes, not blessed with great advantages either in person or education, but saved from his initial insignificance by his varied experiences, his humanity, his loveableness, and his genius."

Honours for Irishmen

It is curious what a large proportion of the Irishmen figuring in the recent promotions list of the R.A.F. were prominent Rugger players—and nearly all forwards at that!

One of them, John Gerald Franks, who received the rank of Wing Commander, used to play for the R.A.F., and was tried for Ireland. Unfortunately, his playing career was cut short when he was transferred to a station on the North-West Frontier. At the moment he is in charge of a gunnery school "somewhere in England."

His brother, Squadron-Leader A. L. Franks, also played Rugger for the Air Force, and is the possessor of an Air Force Cross, a rare and coveted peace-time award.

The brothers come from a Rugger-playing family, as their father, Mr. J. G. Franks, of Rosceneath, Malahide, was a well-known player, and captained the Irish side which toured Canada in 1899.

QUIDNUNC.

"A VERY MIXED LOT"

THE PRESENT PEOPLE OF IRELAND

The pre-historic Mediterranean race that built our dolmens are the predominant element in the population of this country, and more Celts probably are to be found in the North of Ireland than elsewhere in the country, said Mr. T. H. Mason, President, at the annual general meeting of the Geographical Society of Ireland, held last night at Academy House, Dawson street, Dublin.

The President, in a paper dealing with the origin of the people now found in Ireland, spoke of whence they came and the reasons that caused them to come. He said that the opposite elements that now made up the Irish nation came from original streams that were very much mixed. At least fifteen major immigrations into this country had taken place in pre-historic and historic times.

Monuments, folklore and anthropological research all agree that the present people of Ireland were a very mixed lot. In the West of Ireland the Mediterranean race was strong, but in the East the population was of extremely mixed origin, and traces of Scandinavian origins, probably dating from the time of the Vikings, could be noticed.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, Mr. T. H. Mason; vice-presidents, Messrs. F. G. Mitchell, Brian MacGoillaghadraig and T. W. Freeman; hon. secretaries, the Rev. W. Gilgunn, C.M., and Mr. E. O'Hanlon; hon. treasurer, Miss D. E. Murphy.

The Committee consists of the following:—Mrs. O'Callaghan, Mr. A. G. Mason, Miss H. Houston, Mr. P. O'Driscoll, Mr. C. Wall, Mr. A. Farrington, Mrs. Watson, the Rev. J. Campbell, C.M.; Dr. R. Lloyd Praeger and Mr. A. O'Saidlear, M.A.

NEW DUBLIN AIRPORT

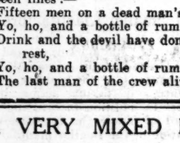
THE FIRST AIRLINER FLIGHT

To-morrow morning at 9 o'c. the first air liner on scheduled service ever to "take off" from the new Dublin Airport at Collinstown will leave quietly and unobtrusively.

The new terminal buildings are, however, far from being completed as yet, and it is anticipated that the official inaugural opening will not take place for some months to come.

In the meantime Aer Lingus Teoranta (Irish Air Lines) are taking advantage of the fact that the flying field is now available for operations. All the very latest types of equipment have been provided, including special apparatus for controlling the dispatch and reception of aircraft in bad weather conditions. Facilities are also available for night flying.

DIAL J. D. K.



In many an emergency, De Kuyper has saved the situation. This fine Hollands Gin will scotch a violent twinge of backache, calm a disordered tummy and ward off ills and chills. But it is as a drink that De Kuyper is so popular. Its unique flavour, its staying power and the good it does you make it a gin apart. So when life is grim—Hollands Gin. Have a De Kuyper.

"Mystery of Geneva." Novel booklet on gin and what to do with it. FREE from 14, Trinity Square E.C.3.

De KUYPER HOLLANDS GIN

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Thursday, January 18.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)

At 11.15 o'clock. For Hearing—The Irish Industrial Benefit Building Society v. O'Brien and another (st. hearing); McLoughlin v. Hall and another.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)

Before the President of the High Court, in Court No. 1, at 11 o'clock. Petitions—12th Sect., Marshall and Macauly; ditto, W. J. Norman; ditto, R. C. Bailie; Trustee Act, Hayes and Son; 12th Sect., A. Cox and Co.

In Court 1, at 11.30 o'clock. Case Stated—Francis Journeaux v. Cleeve and others, Trustees of the Limerick Protestant Young Men's Association, appellants and respondents; the City Manager and Town Clerk for the County Borough of Limerick, and the Commissioners of Valuation, respondents and appellant.

In Court 6, at 11 o'clock. Action (at hearing)—M. J. Cummins, Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation), v. Bank of Ireland. For Friday, 19th January (at the conclusion of the Bankruptcy List). Summons—Knox v. Wilson.

In Court 2. Motion—Malone and others to Greene and Sons.

For Friday, 19th January. Actions (To Fix Dates for Hearing)—National Union of Railwaymen (Road Transport) v. G.S. Railways Co.; same (Railway Shops) same; Dublin Corporation v. Board of Health; Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd. v. McKeever; Buckley v. Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd.; O'Connor v. McKeigue (further consideration).

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing Master's Office.)

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte Taxations—James's Estate, J. Thornton and Son; Morrison's Estate, Maloney and Little; Chaytor's Estate, Franks and Oulton; Fitzmaurice's Estate, Gore-Grest, Lane and Co.; Fitzmaurice's Estate, T. T. Mecredy and Son; Holy Ghost Hospital's Estate, P. O'Connor; O'Brien's Estate, J. R. Peart; Brown's Estate, J. R. Peart; MacArthur's Estate, D. J. Reilly; Nevilles Estate, D. J. Reilly.

Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., v. Martin; H. Murphy and Son; O'Neill v. Hennessy, J. Fagan; McDonald v. Minister for Industry and Commerce, F. P. Johnston.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)

Before Mr. Adderley (Room 109), at 11 o'clock—J. McSwiney, decd., Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., v. McSwiney; C. Horish, decd., Leddy v. Leddy; T. Hill, decd., and A. F. Hill, decd., Bank of Ireland v. Hill.

Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—Brown v. Kehoe; Neary v. Markey; Agricultural Credit Corporation, Ltd., v. Grogan; Fleming, decd., Gowley v. Reape; C. S. F. MacDonogh, decd., Whiteland v. Davis; S. L. C. B. Bagge, decd., Bagge v. Deane-Freeman.

Before Mr. Scanlon (Room 106), at 11 o'clock—Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Pender.

CHOIMISIUN TALMHAIS Na h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
(At Examiners' Chambers, at 93 Merrion square.)

Before Mr. Franks, at 11 o'clock—A. G. C. Roberts and anor., vouch. At 12.30 o'clock—Eva Gore Hickman, vouch retainer.

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—Franks, vouch. At 12 o'clock—Lord Muskerry.

Before Mr. Jackson, at 11 o'clock—Jones and Wolfe, vouch.

Before Mr. Naish, at 11 o'clock—E. M. Kemball, vouch.

At 93 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. O'Byrne, at 12.30 o'clock—James FitzJ. McKean, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Miss Phelan, at 11 o'clock—Roberts, vouch.

Before Mr. P. Byrne, at 11 o'clock—Geo. K. Bourke, vouch. At 3 o'clock—Haslett, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Tuesday, the 23rd January, 1940, has been appointed as the date of the next Sitting of the Central Criminal Court, in Green Street Courthouse, Dublin, at 11 o'clock.

CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT.
Courthouse, Green Street, Dublin.

A Sitting of the above Court will be held on Friday, 19th inst., at 11 o'clock a.m.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock a.m.—Motions—Keogh v. McKeogh; O'Brien v. Graves (Equity), Equity Suits—Dublin County Council v. Byrne; Irish Civil Service (Pens.) Building Society v. Holden. Appeals from District Courts (Civil)—Campbell, appll., v. Palmer, respdt.; Watkins, Jameson, Pim and Co., Ltd., appllts., v. Dowling, respdt.; Rankin, an infant, appllt., v. Meaney, respdt.; Griffin, appllt., v. Green, respdt.; Flynn v. Wilson, appllt.; Dublin Japan Works, Ltd., appllts., v. the Atlas Furnishing Co., Ltd.; Taylor, appllt., v. McCluskey; Leon v. McGuone, appllt.; McManus v. Flood, appllt.; Bodkin v. Saunders.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock a.m.—Motion—Dwyer v. Cahill; Bier v. Fallon. Civil Actions—Brooks v. Dagg; Buckley v. Devine; Raywood and Haywood v. Ferguson and another.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, for Friday, 19th January, at 11 o'clock a.m. Applications for Summary Judgment—Hall v. Morton; Merton Estates Trust, Ltd., v. Levy and another. Civil Actions—Griffin v. Mooney (part heard); McKeown and another v. Cronin; MacGinley and another v. McNamara and another; Naghten v. Naughton; Reilly v. Banks; Celtic Insurance Co. v. McDonnell.

AN CLARAITHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of Costs—Tyndall v. Fusco and others. Equity—Moloney and another v. Meany; Watkins, Jameson, Pim and Co. v. Drury; Sez v. Walsh.

"A VERY MIXED LOT"

THE PRESENT PEOPLE OF IRELAND

The pre-historic Mediterranean race that built our dolmens are the predominant element in the population of this country, and more Celts probably are to be found in the North of Ireland than elsewhere in the country, said Mr. T. H. Mason, President, at the annual general meeting of the Geographical Society of Ireland, held last night at Academy House, Dawson street, Dublin.

The President, in a paper dealing with the origin of the people now found in Ireland, spoke of whence they came and the reasons that caused them to come. He said that the opposite elements that now made up the Irish nation came from original streams that were very much mixed. At least fifteen major immigrations into this country had taken place in pre-historic and historic times.

Monuments, folklore and anthropological research all agree that the present people of Ireland were a very mixed lot. In the West of Ireland the Mediterranean race was strong, but in the East the population was of extremely mixed origin, and traces of Scandinavian origins, probably dating from the time of the Vikings, could be noticed.

The following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, Mr. T. H. Mason; vice-presidents, Messrs. F. G. Mitchell, Brian MacGoillaghadraig and T. W. Freeman; hon. secretaries, the Rev. W. Gilgunn, C.M., and Mr. E. O'Hanlon; hon. treasurer, Miss D. E. Murphy.

The Committee consists of the following:—Mrs. O'Callaghan, Mr. A. G. Mason, Miss H. Houston, Mr. P. O'Driscoll, Mr. C. Wall, Mr. A. Farrington, Mrs. Watson, the Rev. J. Campbell, C.M.; Dr. R. Lloyd Praeger and Mr. A. O'Saidlear, M.A.

NEW DUBLIN AIRPORT

THE FIRST AIRLINER FLIGHT

To-morrow morning at 9 o'c. the first air liner on scheduled service ever to "take off" from the new Dublin Airport at Collinstown will leave quietly and unobtrusively.

The new terminal buildings are, however, far from being completed as yet, and it is anticipated that the official inaugural opening will not take place for some months to come.

In the meantime Aer Lingus Teoranta (Irish Air Lines) are taking advantage of the fact that the flying field is now available for operations. All the very latest types of equipment have been provided, including special apparatus for controlling the dispatch and reception of aircraft in bad weather conditions. Facilities are also available for night flying.

FORESTRY OPERATION IN EIRE

MINISTER'S REPORT COVERING FIVE YEARS

SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT FOR 2,000 WORKERS

By Our Political Correspondent.

A REPORT on the progress of Forestry in Eire has just been published under the signature of Mr. Thomas Derrig, Minister for Lands. This covers a period of five years, ending the 31st March, 1938. The previous report covered the year 1932-33, since when no full annual report had been published.

From a legislative and administrative point of view, Forestry has held an uncertain position in this country, as is shown by the number of changes which have taken place in its regard. Under the British administration the powers and functions of the State were vested in the Forestry Commission. This body subsequently delegated part of its functions to the then existing Irish Department of Agriculture. On the establishment of Saorstat Eireann the Forestry Commission ceased to function in this country, and its responsibilities were undertaken by the Department of Agriculture, under the Minister for Lands and Agriculture. This was the position till 1927, when Forestry was definitely transferred to the Minister for Lands and Agriculture. In 1933 a further transfer was made to the Minister for Lands and Fisheries, and in the following year this Department became the Ministry for Lands. This is the position at present. The Minister in charge is Mr. Derrig.

COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW

The report now published gives a comprehensive review of the various activities in connection with State afforestation.

"In general, forest policy remains as laid down in previous reports—namely, to create a home supply of raw timber sufficient to meet home requirements, so far as it is possible, to grow in this country the types of timber required." In furtherance of that policy the period has been remarkable for a wide expansion of the work of the forestry service on all sides.

During the five-year period a total of 64,135 acres of land have been acquired for forestry purposes. The area held for afforestation at 31st March, 1938, was approximately 116,603 acres, classified under the heads of woodland, cleared woodland, scrub and bare land.

The reserve of land available for planting at 31st March, 1938, represented 17,709 acres, of which 4,022 acres were cleared woodland and 13,687 acres scrub and bare land. "The reserve is still very far short of the area required for the annual planting programme contemplated, and a great part of it is, moreover, for various reasons not immediately available for planting. The minimum reserve required is one of three times the annual programme."

FOREST UNITS

"Owing to the absence in Eire of large areas of plantable land in the hands of individual owners, the process of building up forest units of sufficient extent and sufficiently compact to be economically workable is a slow, complicated and difficult matter which involves initial acquisition of small areas and the gradual enlargement of these by subsequent repeated small additions. The process is unique as far as State afforestation is concerned.

The number of separate forest units has been increased from 44 in 1933 to 85 in 1938.

Observations in the report illustrate the difficulties of progress in afforestation. A table shows the annual planting programme. At the 31st March, 1938, the total area planted by the State was 65,360 acres, the area of purchased woods remaining intact was 11,656½ acres, and the total area of productive forest land represented 94,715½ acres. Three areas of hill ground could not be utilised owing to claims made by holders to grazing rights; operations were held up by graziers in one forest; a high proportion of devastated woodland was dealt with in the programme, and harsh, dry weather curtailed the planting season in April, 1938.

There has been a marked development of nursery work. Nursery area has been extended from 142½ acres to 315 acres. As suitable land was not available on State-owned properties, a policy of short-term leases of nursery ground from private owners was adopted in 1934-35, with the result that in 1937-38 no less than 90½ acres had been leased in this way.

The quantity of seed sown in the period under review was 61,215½lbs., of which 32,353lbs. was purchased, and the remainder home collected.

An account is given in the report of the methods used for the protection of plantations against fire, ground game and deer, and insect and other pests. No considerable losses have been incurred under any of these menaces.

TIMBER UTILISATION

"The estimation of the quantities of merchantable timber of all species in the Department's older woods and plantations is a work of first importance. The work is necessarily slow, and will take some time to complete, but data were obtained for 1,021 acres, in all, and the survey was completed for 11 forests. The statistics secured are not only necessary in the handling of the Department's woods, but will provide invaluable information regarding the whole timber stocks of the country. When complete the data will facilitate the marketing of mature timber and form a basis for timber sales.

"Sales of timber and poles are dealt with in two categories—namely, large sales (by competitive tender) of timber, usually over pole size, which are widely advertised, and small local sales, usually advertised locally, and conducted as auction sales. Large sales of timber, to the number of 22, were made in the period. Prices and demand were steady and satisfactory.

Details are given in the report of the changes in the senior technical staff and the expansion of the forester and foreman staff, which has been nearly doubled in the period covered by the report. As regards the employment of workers, as the nature of forestry work is seasonal, the number of workers fluctuates during the year. In the year 1937-38 the number of workers employed varied from the minimum of 1,013 to the maximum of 2,111.

An account is given in the report of the steps taken for the technical training of men for the posts of foreman and forester. In the year 1935 the Avondale Forestry School was re-opened, and a new scheme of education is now in full operation there covering a three-year course for trainees.

ARBOR DAY

"By arrangement with the Minister for Education, an Arbor Day scheme for schools was initiated and operated for the first time in 1934-35. Under the scheme leaflets were issued to some 7,000 schools inviting applications for limited numbers of trees to be supplied free by the Department for planting by scholars on lands available near the schools. Applications were received from 1,524 schools throughout the country, and the necessary trees were supplied on the Department's account. In 1935-36 the number of schools participating fell to 900, and in the following years to 690 and 599, respectively. These reductions were not unexpected, in view of the limited facilities for planting."

The Department has to administer the provisions of the Forestry Act, 1928, in regard to the control of the felling of trees by individuals. During the period under review 13,159 applications to fell were lodged, involving 384,147 trees; 1,170 prohibitions were issued, involving 228,017 trees; 867 licences to fell 122,580 trees were issued, apart from conditional licences, involving the re-planting of trees.

Assistance and encouragement are given by the Department to public bodies and private individuals to undertake the planting of trees, under a planting grant scheme, and particulars are shown in the report of the results year by year. "The use made of this scheme is, on the whole, disappointing, but there was a welcome improvement in the year 1937-38."

The report includes a statement showing the expenditure under each sub-head of the Forestry Vote for the years under review, and also the income received from the proceeds of the State forests.

Statistics are appended showing the detailed position of proceedings in each forest unit at end of the season 1937-38, and a sketch map marks the distribution of the forest units in each county.

WEDDING

MR. JOSEPH HUGHES AND MISS MAISIE JOYCE

The wedding took place yesterday at St. Anne's Church, Shankill, County Dublin, of Mr. Joseph Hughes, Kildrenagh House, Bagenalstown, County Carlow, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Hughes, Feninscourt, Co. Carlow, and Miss Maisie Joyce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Joyce, Borris, Co. Carlow.

The Rev. T. Hughes, C.C., Newbridge (brother of the bridegroom) performed the ceremony.

Miss Nan Joyce (sister of the bride) was bridesmaid, and Mr. Daniel Maher acted as best man.

JOURNALISTS' DINNER

An Tanaiste, Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly, Mrs. O'Kelly and Mr. James Dillon, T.D., are amongst the principal guests who will attend the annual dinner of the Dublin and Irish Association District, Institute of Journalists, to be held in the Dolphin Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday, January 27th.

Mr. P. E. Verstone, President of the Institute of Journalists, who is coming over from London specially for the function, will also be present.

It is anticipated that there will be a large attendance at the dinner, and a number of well-known musical guests have assented to be present.

FLOOD-LIGHTING THE POLICEMEN

NOVEL SCHEME IN BELFAST

From Our Correspondent.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

To secure better traffic control during "black-out" periods, the Police Committee of the Belfast Corporation are experimenting with ultra-violet rays directed upon policemen on point duty. Each policeman's coat and cap are "painted" with a florescent material, and, as the rays projected from a lamp in a central roadway standard shine on him, his coat and cap appear white.

Many motorists, tram-drivers and pedestrians were puzzled when they saw the phantom policeman directing traffic and occasionally disappearing outside the beam.

The experiments are to be repeated to discover the effect of wet weather on the florescent material, but at the moment it would seem that Belfast has solved the problem of traffic control in darkness.

PARISH OF BALLYDEHOB

The Board of Nomination for the Parish of Ballydehob met at the Diocesan Offices, Cork, on Tuesday last and appointed the Rev. A. C. Gill, M.A., Rector of Schull, to the Incumbency.

LEE AND CO.'S DANCE

A group taken at Messrs. Lee and Co.'s staff dance at the Metropole. Included are:—Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Lee, Mrs. E. S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. W. Foley, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hennessy, Mr. T. Clancy (Chairman), Miss B. O'Carroll (Hon. Secretary), Mr. J. Smyth (Hon. Treasurer), Mr. L. Cowman, Mr. V. McHugh, Miss F. Webb and Miss Summers.

ON THE WIRELESS

TO-DAY

IRISH PROGRAMME

RADIO EIREANN—DUBLIN, 232 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (2 Kw.); ATHLONE, 531 Metres (566 Kc.) (100 Kw.), and CORK, 242 Metres (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.)

2.30-3. 0—Broadcast to Schools: Rannta, Ceolta, Diadhacht, Feader O'Dubhda.
5.30—The Story Teller of Inish Mor No. V: "Maire Bheag and the Talking Bird."

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY AT 6.40 and 9 p.m.
MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.30.
The Greatest Pantomime of the Century!
"JIMMY and the LEPRECHAUN,"
By HARRY O'DONOVAN.
With JIMMY O'DEA and Colossal All-Star Cast.
Box Office Open Daily—10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
LAST WEEK OF THE BRILLIANT PANTOMIME
"CINDERELLA,"
Of which the Press has said:
"ALL DUBLIN FALLS FOR CINDERS."
"CINDERELLA IS A SHOW WHICH EVERYONE MUST SEE."
YOU HAVE ONLY SIX MORE DAYS IN WHICH TO SEE IT.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2.30.
Booking Office Open 10.0—4.30. Tel.—22962.

ABBEY THEATRE.
AT 8.15.
"JUNO AND THE PAYCOCK,"
by SEAN O'CASEY
Box Office 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44505.

GATE THEATRE PRODUCTIONS. EDWARDS—MacLIAMMOIR.
TO-NIGHT, at 7.45.
LAST 4 PERFORMANCES OF THE SEASON.
MICHAEL MacLIAMMOIR, in
"HAMLET"
(IN MODERN DRESS).
MATINEE SATURDAY, JAN. 20, at 2.30 p.m.
Box Office 10.30 a.m. to 7. p.m. 'Phone 44045.

METROPOLE CONTINUOUS, 2 o'clock to 11.
4th WEEK. SPENCER TRACY,
RICHARD GREEN, NANCY KELLY and SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE in
"STANLEY and LIVINGSTONE."
SHOWING at 2.20, 4.40, 7 o'clock, 9.20.

DUBLIN OPERATIC SOCIETY.
ANNUAL DANCE,
METROPOLE BALLROOM, JANUARY 29th.
Dancing—9 p.m.-2 a.m. Tickets, 8/6.
Evening Dress.

GRAFTON LAST DAY—TO-DAY, at 2.30-4.15, 6.35, 8.55
CARY GRANT—JEAN ARTHUR in
"ONLY ANGELS HAVE WINGS."
COMMENCING TO-MORROW (FRIDAY):
MICKEY ROONEY,
WALLACE BEERY and WARNER BAXTER, in
"SLAVE SHIP."
BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.

CORINTHIAN. Continuous, 2.30 to 11 p.m. John Loder and Jane Baxter in "MURDER WILL OUT." at 2.31, 5.11, 7.35, 9.55. Also Marie Wilson and Allan Jenkins in "SWEEPSTAKE WINNER." at 3.56, 6.16, 8.38. Walt Disney's "FERDINAND THE BULL."

GRAND CENTRAL.
Showing at 2.30, 4.50, 7.20, 9.50.
DONALD COOK, JOYCE COMPTON, in
"ELLIS ISLAND."
Also Ray Walker in "BRILLIANT MARRIAGE."

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema...3 to 11...Camden Street.
PHIL REGAN and JEAN PARKER, in
"SHE MARRIED A COP"
and GENE AUTRY, in "IN OLD MONTEREY."

QUEEN'S
Dublin's Best Pantomime—"Robinson Crusoe."
By Frank O'Donovan.
Kiddies! A Special Matinee for you daily at 2.30.
Prices 9d., 6d., and 4d. Evening at 5.40 and 8.40.

A DRESS PARADE
OF STUDENTS' WORK, AND
FASHION TALK
WILL BE HELD ON
WEDNESDAY, NEXT, JAN 24th,
At 4.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.,
AND ON
THURSDAY NEXT, JAN. 25th,
At 4.30 p.m.,
AT THE GRAFTON ACADEMY OF DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY,
5 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.
Principal—Miss PAULINE KELLER, M.B.I.D.D. (London).

THEATRE ROYAL
"ENCORED AND RE-ENCORED BY A THRILLED AUDIENCE."—I. Press.
"A TRIUMPH FOR THE ROYAL."—Independent.
CARL BRISSON,
The Star who has captured all Eire.
FULL BIG STAGE SHOW
And the Film that is Different.
EDMUND LOWE in
"OUR NEIGHBOURS THE CARTERS."
Film at 2 o'c., 4.33, 7.6, 9.39.
Show at 3.25, 5.58, 8.30

REGAL ROOMS at 2.18, 4.36, 6.54, CINEMA. 9.12.
LAURENCE OLIVIER, DAVID NIVEN, MERLE OBERON,
in "WUTHERING HEIGHTS."

THE GREEN LAST DAY.
BERRY-COOPER, "TREASURE ISLAND."
ARTHUR LUCAN, KITTY McSHANE,
"OLD MOTHER RILEY, M.P."

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE. Con. 3.0 to 10.30 p.m.
SONJA HENIE, TYRONE POWER, in
"SECOND FIDDLE."

JURY'S HOTEL,
COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
ORCHESTRA 5-7 p.m.
GRILL ROOM. AMERICAN BAR.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(Department of Agriculture.)
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (EGGS) ACT, 1939.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of Section 38 (6) and Section 52 (2) of the above-mentioned Act, the Minister for Agriculture has appointed the under-mentioned figures as the mark to be applied to eggs for the purpose of indicating
(a) The period during which the eggs were tested on the premises of Registered Wholesalers, and
(b) the period during which the eggs were examined on the premises of Retailers.

Code Mark 62 in respect of eggs tested or examined on the 18th, 19th and 20th January, 1940.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
9/Z.820. W.H.Co.

COMHSHUIN UM CEAPACHAIN AITIULA.
Féadfar fuinneamca iarratair agus monnmhre i scaob na bporc acá tuairisc clor d'fágail ó Rúnaithe an Comhsuin, 45 Sráid Uasgacháe Ó Conaill, Baile-Átha Cliat.
1. DOCCHAIR OIFIGIUIL, CEANNCRACA ICLAIMNE IMS NA DÓ FINNE (CO. NA SAILLIME) AGUS CLUAIM CEARDAIM (IMS CUIRC) (CO. MUIGEO). SCÁLA TUARASTAIL: (i) Mar Doccair Oifigiuil Ceanncar Iclainne Imir na Dó Finne:—£250-£10-£350 ra bliain mar aon le £10 ra bliain mar Doccair Oifigiuil Slainte, (ii) Mar Doccair Oifigiuil Ceanncar Iclainne Cluain Ceapdain (Imir Cuirc):—£50 ra bliain. Dun tosach aoise: 25 bliana. Saeobhs Riaracnac.
2. TEASASCOR I SCOIMEAD CAILAICE CLOIS AGUS I NDEANAMH IME FE COISCE TALMAIDEACHA CO. MUIGEO. SCÁLA TUARASTAIL: £100-£10-£200 ra bliain mar aon le Donus Corcair Deata agus Luncar Cochuic. Saeobhs Riaracnac.

Isé lá feadra, 1940, an dáta is deanaí cun fuinneamca iarracais líonta do sláradh.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.

POSITION VACANT—TRAINED NURSE WITH MIDWIFERY QUALIFICATIONS, MATERNITY DEPARTMENT, GALWAY CENTRAL HOSPITAL.
Application forms for and particulars of the above-named post may be obtained from the Secretary of the Commission, 45 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. SALARY SCALE: £75-£85 a year with emoluments.
LATEST DATE FOR RECEIVING COMPLETED APPLICATION FORMS:—1st February, 1940.
9/Z. 822. W.H.Co.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Dublin District Court—10.30 a.m.
High and Circuit Courts—11 a.m.
Special Criminal Court—11 a.m.
Government Housing Commission—11 a.m.
Dublin Port and Docks Board—1 p.m.
Grangegorman Mental Hospital—3 p.m.
Royal National Lifeboat Institution—Children's Party in Shelbourne Hotel, 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Party to Children of Irish Guardsmen—Abbey Church Hall, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.
St. John Ambulance Association, Greystones. Branch Meeting, 8 p.m.
Irish Red Cross Society—Mansion House, 8 p.m.
Dublin Naturalists' Field Club—19 Dawson street, 8 p.m.
Women's Social and Progressive League—Lincoln Chambers, 8 p.m.
Academy of Christian Art—74 Merrion square, 8 p.m.
Dublin Shakespeare Society—Central Hotel, 8 p.m.
Lecture on Catholic Theology — University College, Dublin, 8 p.m.
Clontarf Literary Society—Inter-Debate, 8 p.m.
Hely's, Ltd., Staff Dance—Metropole, 9.30 p.m.
Office of Public Works Staff Dance—Gresham Hotel, 9 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Jimmy and the Leprechaun."
Olympia Theatre—"Cinderella."
Abbey Theatre—"Juno and the Paycock."
Gate Theatre—"Hamlet."
Metropole Cinema—"Stanley and Livingstone."
Grafton Cinema — "Only Angels Have Wings."
Corinthian Cinema — "Murder Will Out" and "Sweepstakes Winner."
Grand Central Cinema—"Ellis Island" and "Brilliant Marriage."
Theatre De Luxe—"She Married a Cop" and "In Old Monterey."
Queen's Theatre—"Robinson Crusoe."
Theatre Royal—Variety and "Our Neighbours the Carters."
Regal Rooms Cinema—"Wuthering Heights."
The Green Cinema—"Treasure Island."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"Second Fiddle."
Jury's Hotel—Orchestra, 5-7 p.m.
Savoy Cinema—"On the Night of the Fire."
Capitol Cinema—"Babes in Arms."
Astor Cinema—"Sweet Adeline."
Carlton Cinema—"Blind Alley" and "Flight to Fame."
Adelphi Cinema—"The Starmaker" and "Nancy Drew, Trouble Shooter."

SAVOY At 2.30, 4.50, 7.5, 9.35.
RALPH RICHARDSON in
"ON THE NIGHT of the FIRE."
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY):
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
In His Greatest Picture as "Revenge!"
"BLACKMAIL."

CAPITOL.
TO-DAY AT 2.40, 4.55, 7.10, 9.25.
THE GREAT MUSICAL FUN SHOW.
MICKEY ROONEY, JUDY GARLAND, CHARLES WINNINGER, IN
"BABES IN ARMS."
LUNCH AT THE CAPITOL RESTAURANT

ASTOR.
TO-DAY AT 2.50, 6.5, 7.15, 9.30.
IRENE DUNNE,
IN THE DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL ROMANCE.
"SWEET ADELINE."

CARLTON BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.
Last Day of Chester Morris in "BLIND ALLEY."
At 3, 5.15, 7.30 and 9.45.
Also "FLIGHT TO FAME."
Showing at 2, 4.10, 6.30, 8.35.
TO-MORROW—MYSTERY AND ROMANCE.
"MR. WONG IN CHINATOWN,"
with BORIS KARLOFF.
Also MOVITA (MRS. JACK DOYLE) in JACK LONDON'S "WOLF CALL."
ENTRIES for the CARLTON "WOMAN'S LIFE"
10-GUINEA BING CROSBY CROONING CONTEST
CLOSE TO-NIGHT AT 9 O'CLOCK!
Entry Forms in this week's "Woman's Life."

ADELPHI SHOWING AT 3.31, 6.17 and 9.13.
BING CROSBY, in
"THE STARMAKER,"
Also
"NANCY DREW, TROUBLE SHOOTER."
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY):
TERRIFIC HISTORICAL DRAMA,
PAUL MUNI, BETTE DAVIS,
Together in their Unforgetable Achievement,
"JUAREZ."
With BRIAN AHERNE, CLAUDE RAINS, JOHN GARFIELD, DONALD CRISP.
A story so momentous that it required six Academy Award Winners and a cast of 1,186 Players.
Booking for Sunday Night from 2 p.m. To-day.

If you want FINE Sherry
Ask for
ROBERTO
PALE
AND BROWN.

Nations Besieged

War nowadays is a grim and relentless affair, shorn of all the chivalry and romance of olden times. It is waged not by army against army, but by nation against nation. Women and children are numbered among its earliest victims, and the non-combatant, as such, has ceased to exist. Civilised men and women throughout the world may be horrified at the thought of the suffering that is inflicted on innocent persons; but nothing can be done about it. The legitimacy of warfare against non-combatants has been recognised universally, and, however appalling it may seem to be, the fact remains that, in order to achieve victory, all belligerents must include women and children, old and young, in the scope of their attack. The whole business is a dreadful commentary on modern civilisation; but matters have reached such a pitch that the "home front" has become just as important as—if not, indeed, more important than—the front as it used to be known in bygone days. In modern warfare that nation stands the best chance of survival whose citizens can hold out for the longest period of time not only against air raids and the like, but also against hunger and privation. In the present struggle the chief protagonists are Germany and Great Britain. Both of them have resorted to economic warfare—Germany by means of her unrestricted U-boat and magnetic mine campaign, and Britain by means of her naval blockade. During the last war one of the decisive factors was the British blockade of Germany. From the end of 1916 onwards the people of Germany were virtually starving. They had no fats, and their supplies of other essential foodstuffs were pitifully inadequate. Von Tirpitz's submarine campaign failed, although there were moments in 1917 when it looked as if the British people would be starved out. The British blockade succeeded, and Germany was brought to her knees. Will history repeat itself this time? In the British House of Commons yesterday Mr. R. H. Cross, Minister for Economic Warfare, announced that after four and a half months of war conditions in Germany were, roughly, what they were after two years of the last war. The British had evolved and perfected a blockade technique in advance of anything that previously had been known; and, although Germany was prepared more fully than she had been prepared in 1914, her economy also was more brittle and less well able to stand the rude shock that had been dealt to it. Economic conditions in the German Reich, he said, already were seriously strained. Rations extended to clothes and soap, and the inhabitants of Berlin were shivering as a result of their shortage of coal. On the other hand, according to Mr. Cross, the political leaders lacked nothing, and their dinner tables were enriched by crayfish which were brought from the Danube by aeroplane to Berlin.

After four and a half months of contraband control, declared the Minister, it might be said that no serious leakages remained. To all intents and purposes Germany's imports and exports, in so far as they are sea-borne, have been brought to a standstill. Apart from certain essential foodstuffs, Germany has been cut off from her sources of supply of petroleum, rubber, iron, copper, wool, cotton and oils; and there seems to be no doubt that her people already are suffering severely. No Christian can rejoice at this fact, because it involves serious hardship for millions of innocent people; but, as Lord Hankey said in the House of Lords yesterday, economic pressure has become a major operation of war. Mankind has gone back to the most ancient of all forms of warfare—the siege; but nowadays, instead of besieging a town, a belligerent besieges a whole nation. The Germans are doing their utmost to starve out the British people, who depend to such an enormous extent for their foodstuffs on sea-borne supplies. Britain is using her superior sea-power to the same end against Germany; and, however the war may be waged on land or in the air, victory in the long run probably will rest with the nation that shows the greater powers of resistance. The German U-boats continue to be a serious menace to Great Britain, and those who believe that the danger of starvation already has been surmounted are living in a fool's paradise. On the other hand, Britain has a decided advantage over her enemies, inasmuch as her financial resources are almost inexhaustible. She is in a position to buy up neutral stocks of all the materials that Germany needs so badly; and Mr. Cross's speech indicated that she is making the fullest use of her powers in this respect. Germany, said Lord Hankey, already has given up butter in favour of guns, but the day may come when she will lack guns as well as butter. The stranglehold of the Royal Navy is a terrible thing. It will cause untold suffering to millions of decent Germans, who probably hate the war just as much as all decent Britons hate it; but it is a recognised weapon, in common with the bombing aeroplane, the submarine, and the magnetic mine, more is the pity. The proud, old motto, "Women and children first," has acquired a new and sinister meaning.

Evacuation

Wars may come and wars may go, but science marches on. Just before the outbreak of war last September approximately 2,000,000 children were transferred from their homes in the crowded cities of Great Britain to the open country or to smaller towns, where, it was reckoned, the risk of aerial bombings would be less. Already the men of science are "on the job." Three thousand children who have been moved from such places as Tottenham to Cambridge have become subjects of examination by sociological experts from the London School of Economics. These experts, working in collaboration with—we quote *The Times* Educational Correspondent—the doctors, magistrates, educationists and parents of Cambridge, are making a broad and rapid survey of the children "to discover those who are improving in health and spirits as a result of evacuation." Their conclusions some day may have a profound effect on what we may call, broadly, the English system. If the war ends, as everybody hopes that it will end, in a general desire for the betterment of social conditions in every country, England may discover that the removal of children from the considerable towns has produced so excellent an effect upon their health and outlook that she will change her economy so as to make the improvement permanent. The trouble is, however, that the raw material of the experts' study—three thousand children in Cambridge—may not prove to be representative of the entire nation's young life. According to all reports, the evacuation scheme has been highly successful in the South of England, but very far from successful in the highly industrialised North. There has been much talk during recent weeks of the gradual return of children from their "reception areas" to their city homes. Apparently, only a meagre percentage of the children evacuated from southern cities have returned, but the reflux in the North has been dangerously heavy—amounting to at least fifty per cent. of the young evacuees. It is clear that any conclusions which may be drawn from Southern experience will not apply to the position in the North.

This failure of its evacuation scheme in Northern England must be a profound disappointment to the British Government—a disappointment which is all the greater because the actual work of evacuation was conducted with remarkable smoothness and efficiency. It was the greatest "mass movement" of population that England ever had experienced, and its success gave reason for hope that the rest would be easy. Unfortunately, the scheme has had to fight against prejudice, human instinct and a dozen other foes. Parents have been lonely for their children, children for their parents. Many school teachers have been unable to settle down to the routine—or lack of routine—of work at odd hours of the day, such as occurs when a schoolhouse in a "reception area" must be divided among three times as many classes as usual. Class prejudice has been a bitter enemy of the scheme; householders, accustomed to comfort and elegance, have not taken well to the invasion of their homes by little slum-dwellers. The maintenance allowance of eight shillings a week, which is paid to householders for every child billeted upon them, is not very much for the maintenance of a lusty youngster, and has created hardship in many cases. It is little wonder, in all the circumstances, that quiet pressure has been brought to bear upon both the children and their parents, and that the "seppage" homewards continues. If a single air raid had occurred upon a British city, the history of the evacuation scheme might have been different; but so far none has occurred. It is perilously early to assume that none will occur.

Ireland's Trees

Forestry in the twenty-six counties has received vigorous Government attention during the last ten years or so, and a report on the progress of that work is published this morning under the signature of the new Minister for Lands, Mr. Thomas Derrig. This statement, which describes the functions and the effect of the Government's policy during a period of five years ended on the 31st March, 1938, succeeds an earlier report which spoke of developments during the year 1932-33, and between them they provide an encouraging picture of the reafforestation of this country. Ireland, which was until comparatively recent times, a land rich in trees and timber, has lost virtually all those resources within the space of the last generation. Little or no effort was made for many years to control the felling of trees. They were there for whatever purpose the owner chose to use them, and, with the arrival of the Great War and highly inflated prices for almost every variety of timber, the felling began with a vengeance. Whole forests were wiped out, and no steps were taken to replant them. Trees, of course, are a crop that do not mature within even a lifetime. The profit goes not to the sower, but, perhaps, to his great-grandchildren; and, as there are few people in these times who can—or are prepared—to look so far ahead, the planting of trees has become almost exclusively the business of Governments. From a legislative and administrative point of view, forestry has held an uncertain position in this country. It changed so rapidly and so often from the charge of one department to another, that it became almost nobody's child, and for many years it suffered the unenviable fate of any other orphan. Under the British administration the powers and functions of the State were vested in the Forestry Commission. This body subsequently delegated part of those functions to the then existing Irish Department of Agriculture. On the establishment of Saorstat Eireann the Forestry Commission ceased to function in Ireland, and its responsibilities were undertaken by the Department of Agriculture under the Minister for Lands and Agriculture. That position remained until 1927, when forestry was transferred as a definite charge to that Ministry. In 1933 a further transfer was made: this time to the Minister for Lands and Fisheries, and since then it has prospered exceedingly. During the five years' period which has just been reviewed, a total of 64,135 acres of land were acquired for forestry purposes, and the area held for afforestation at 31st March, 1938, was approximately 116,603 acres. The Ministry of Lands has had an exceedingly difficult task before it. Owing to the absence of large areas of plantable land in the hands of individual owners, as the report says, the process of building up units of sufficient extent to be an economic undertaking has been a slow and complicated business. In the circumstances, the Department deserves full congratulation on its achievements. Areas for planting could be acquired in the smallest of pieces and enlarged by degrees—a process almost unique in State afforestation—and to have made so much progress in so short a time is in itself almost a unique achievement.

Back to the Quern?

The idiosyncracies of the famous usually are without value to the community save as a warning. Lives of great men oft remind us, as we tread the sands of Time, that they mixed the idiotic frequently with the sublime. Mr. Alfred J. Munnings, R.A., is an exception to the general rule; he has developed a foible, whimsey, eccentricity, or what you will, which may serve as a useful example to many people in these hard times. At first glance the decision of this famous painter of country scenes and horses to make his own bread may not seem revolutionary. Many thousands of people the world over have been baking their own bread ever since the day when primitive woman sprang a pleasant surprise on the old man by serving up cakes of crushed grain baked on heated stones covered with hot ashes. Mr. Munnings, however, is not content with being the baker, but also is his own miller; his mill consists of a little steel gadget rather like the mincer which assists in the final metamorphosis of Sunday's joint into Wednesday's rissoles. We are sure that the artist's loaves, though possibly lacking in chiaroscuro, are a delight to the eye; a picture to gladden the heart and stimulate the appetite; an ornament to any table. Nevertheless, it is not on this aspect of his home-made bread that Mr. Munnings stakes his reputation; he declares that a man who eats his bread, buttered with good farmhouse butter, can do twice as much work as he can do on any other kind of bread and butter. Mr. Munnings is a famous artist; the more work he does the more money he makes, but, outside literary and artistic circles—and even within them—we fear that there are very few people who want to do twice as much work as they are doing at present, so that this argument seems to lack general appeal. Far more cogent is his statement that, with bread made in his fashion, one sack of wheat will provide a man with all the bread that he is likely to want for well over a year. No longer need Falstaff complain that there is "but one halfpenny-worth of bread to an intolerable deal of sack!" When all is said and done, however, we doubt if Mr. Munnings' revolt is going to have any appreciable effect upon the bakery trade as a whole. His example may give a fillip to home baking, but it is extremely unlikely that the ordinary housewife will return to the quern of her ancestors. The many members of the working classes of all grades who believe that half-a-loaf is better than working all day are not likely to favour loaves that will make them work double shift, and there is sure to be a regrettably large percentage of husbands without sufficient faith in their wives' baking abilities. No; Mr. Munnings' experiment may be both interesting and praiseworthy, but it is not likely to provoke "the sincerest form of flattery" to any great extent.

25 YEARS AGO

From the *Irish Times*, 18th January, 1915.

What is Truth?

A German report, reviewing the operations north of La Bassee, on the Aisne, and in the Argonne, said that their troops made satisfactory progress. French losses were said to be 26,000 dead and 17,650 unwounded prisoners of war, while German losses for the same period were not a quarter of that number. The French described the report as ridiculous, and said that the Germans had already abandoned La Bassee, where their position became untenable under the converged fire of the allied artillery.

"Marquis of Tara"

Lord Aberdeen's decision, as a gesture of his affection for Ireland, to choose for his new title, "Marquis of Aberdeen and Tara," was receiving a storm of protesting letters. One writer said that it would be just as fitting for an Irishman to call himself "Marquis of Windsor Castle." A Scotsman resented that a fellow-countryman should be so indifferent to the subtle pride of Ireland; and a writer, who signed himself "R.," contributed the following verse to add to the pandemonium:

Ichabod.
Once jewels decked the Kelt's who strode
In good Saint Patrick's Hall of fame;
And down through Ireland's ages glowed
The light of Tara's kingly name.
But now, how sadly doth she fare,
How beggared is our Island Queen!
The jewels vanished — Heaven knows where!—
And Tara raped to Aberdeen.

A leading article, under the heading—"Tara of the Marquises," suggested that Lord Aberdeen, with a great deal more reason, might have chosen "Peamount" or "Crookaling" for his new title.

The Irish Times

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1940.

NEWS SUMMARY

GREAT BRITAIN

In a statement in the House of Commons last night, Mr. R. H. Cross, Minister of Economic Warfare, said that Britain was aiming to strangle Germany's economic life and vast sums were being spent in order to deprive her of key materials.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD

The war in Finland continues to be fought in terrible cold. A battle is raging in the Salla sector.—(Page 5.)

According to both French and German official reports, yesterday was quiet on the Western front, activity being confined to that of patrols.—(Page 5.)

FINANCIAL

The London Stock Markets maintained their firmer undertone yesterday, but buyers generally were still reluctant to resume operations, and in consequence most sections experienced quiet conditions, and prices moved irregularly.—(Page 9.)

Prices resumed their upward trend in the Dublin Stock markets. Fourth National Loan and Land Bonds advanced. Guinness Ordinary rose 1s. 9d.—(Page 9.)

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	8.31	8.30
Sets	4.40	4.42
Lighting-up Time	5.10	5.12

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	5. 3	5.17
Evening	5.30	5.51

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations, Price Twopence.

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CONTRACTS.

KILDARE BOARD OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

The Kildare Board of Health and Public Assistance will, at a Meeting to be held on Monday, the 19th February, 1940, at the Board-room, County Hospital, Naas, consider Tenders from competent Building Contractors in regard to the erection of a new DOCTOR'S RESIDENCE AND DISPENSARY at Kilcullen, Co. Kildare, in accordance with the Plans and Specification prepared by Vincent Kelly, Esq., B.Arch., F.R.I.A.I., F.R.I.B.A.

Plans, Specification and General Conditions of Contract, may be inspected at the Architect's Office, 87 Merrion square, Dublin, any day during office hours.

Plans and Specification may be obtained at the Architect's Office on the payment of four guineas deposit, which will be refunded to Contractors who send in bona-fide Tenders.

Tenders, on the prescribed Form, unaltered in purport, sealed and endorsed, and submitted in accordance with instructions, must be delivered to the undersigned not later than 4 o'clock p.m. on the 16th February, proximo.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender, nor will the Board be responsible for any expenses incurred by Contractors in the preparation of their estimates.

The acceptance of any Tender will be subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.

D. J. PURCELL,
Secretary.

County Hospital, Naas,
15th January, 1940.

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By Order,
D. J. PURCELL,
Secretary.

County Hospital, Naas.
15th January, 1940.

WICKLOW BOARD OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

COAL WANTED.

The Board invite Tenders for the supply and delivery of 100 Tons of Best Coal to the County Home, Rathdrum. Tenders will be received up to 12 noon on Monday, 29th January, 1940, and will be submitted to the Meeting of the Board on that day.

By Order,
THOMAS BYRNE,
Acting Secretary.

Boardroom, Rathdrum,
16/1/'40.

PUBLIC NOTICES

MISS ELIZABETH G. PURDON
IS OPENING A SCHOOL COMPOSED OF THE OLD STAFF AND PUPILS OF
ST. MARGARET'S HALL,
MESPIL ROAD,
IN ROYS' TEMPORARY PREMISES IN FORMER DIOCESAN SCHOOL, MOLESWORTH STREET, DUBLIN.
SCHOOL WILL BE OPEN TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), JANUARY 19th, at 9.10 a.m.
Further particulars may be obtained on application to MISS E. PURDON, Diocesan School, Molesworth street, Dublin.

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King and Queen, accompanied by Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, have returned to Buckingham Palace from Sandringham.

Priscilla, Countess Annesley, has left her residence in London for Brighton.

The Earl and Countess of Munster have arrived in London from the country.

The Begum of Pataudi has given birth to a daughter.

Viscountess D'Abernon will return to her London residence next week.

Viscountess Hinchingbrooke has given birth to a daughter.

Viscount Rothermere has arrived in East Africa.

Lady Maffey expects to attend the Royal National Lifeboat children's party at the Shelbourne Hotel to-day.

Sir Noel Hughes Havelock Charles has been appointed British Minister in Rome, where Sir Percy Loraine is British Ambassador.

Lady de Freyne is in Dublin at present. She is accompanied by her daughters, the Hon. Patience and the Hon. Faith French, and her son, the young Lord de Freyne.

Lord and Lady Suirdale have been hunting with the Tipperary Hounds since they arrived for a short stay in Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Synott have returned to London from Furness, Co. Kildare.

Prince Henry of Pless and Miss Catherine Stanley (daughter of the British War Minister) were among those present at the Clandeboye Ball last week.

The marriage announced between the Rev. Henry Robert, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McAdoo, of St. Luke's, Cork, and Lesley Dalziel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weir, of Carrickmoleen, Killiney, Co. Dublin, will take place in Killiney Parish Church, Church road, Ballybrack, on Thursday, February 1st, at 2.30 p.m.

The marriage has been arranged, and will take place early in March in Australia, between Dr. George W. Patterson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Patterson, Clonard, Templeogue road, Dublin, and Charlottie (Chattie), elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Young, Sanford, Nerano road, Dalkey, Co. Dublin.

Dr. Bethel Solomons has returned to 42 Fitzwilliam square.

The Red Cross Chase seems to be taking the place of the Rugby Internationals in many peoples minds. Everyone will be dancing on Saturday, 20th. The Wicklow Harriers' Hunt Ball at Laragh House, Annamoe, promises to be a big affair. Laragh House is only 23 miles from Dublin.

The Engineering Society of University College, Dublin, Annual Dance will be held in the Gresham Hotel on Tuesday, 23rd January, 1940. Dancing 9-2.

In Switzers Millinery Dept. a limited collection of Ladies' Hats in various styles, including Felt, Taffeta and Fur—originally priced 2 gns. each, are now reduced to 8s. 11d.

For Leopardstown. A cosy coat in lambswool in the new duck egg shade for 5½ gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Among the arrivals were:—Colonel G. Harding, Mr. Louis Bloch, Mr. George P. McVitty, Mr. W. G. Aslehurst, Mr. R. P. Gill, Mr. C. A. Coughlan, Mr. D. J. Fitzgerald, Mr. C. P. Morgan, Mrs. E. Cathcart.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE VIA LIVERPOOL.
Among the arrivals were:—Mr. Shackleton, Mr. B. Sinnott, Miss Forshaw, Mr. J. R. Leonard, Mr. N. Bourne, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Sarsfield, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Farquharson, Mrs. R. Smyth, Mr. H. Hebden, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Dunbar, the Rev. R. G. Lanigan, Mrs. and Master Devlin, Mr. Buckle, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Speidle, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Ambrose, Mrs. Howie, Miss Cumming, Mrs. Smith, Mr. McGuire.

Evening Shoes for elegance and comfort.—Stephens and Bourke, Ltd., Shoemakers, 26 Stephen's Green and branches.

To Ladies.—Ladies' Department for Medical Appliances. Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, or Lastex and Lastestar Stockings stretching both ways.—Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street.

Davis and Co.—Fur-trimmed Coats, Black and Colours, clearing regardless of cost, 59/6 to 9½ Guineas. Usual prices 5½ Guineas to 12½ Guineas.—46 Grafton street.

Sharpley's, Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

ECONOMIC WARFARE

Discussing the review given in Parliament of the work of the Ministry of Economic Warfare, *The Times*, in a leading article to-day, states:—The immediate object for which the Ministry of Economic Warfare was set up was to intercept Germany's supplies from oversea of goods which would help her to prolong the war. Helped by the experience of 1914-18, it has been able to make this control as effective almost from the beginning as it was in the later stages of the last war—no mean achievement for a brand new Ministry, which had to improvise a far-reaching organisation for obtaining the necessary information and for taking the appropriate action.

To wage economic warfare effectively against Germany means to make it as difficult and as expensive as possible for her to obtain supplies; and not all her supplies have to cross the sea, and thus become exposed to the action of Allied sea-power. The position is very different from what it was in 1914-18, when Germany was fighting on three fronts. In this war she has access by land to the whole of Europe east of France, as well as to the greater part of Asia. If she was not to obtain in these markets—in some of which before the war she had already obtained a dominating commercial influence—the goods she was prevented from importing from oversea, the Allies had to devise ways of reinforcing their blockade by competing actively with her both in buying and selling, thus diminishing the supplies available, putting up the price against her, and making it more difficult for her to earn the money to pay for them.

Militant competition with Germany in the countries to which she has access by land is the necessary complement to the campaign against her seaborne trade, but we cannot afford to divert to it resources which could be more effectively employed in other directions—in manufacturing equipment at home, for example, or in earning dollars to buy munitions from the United States. The kind of organisation towards which Mr. Cross is working will, doubtless, secure the necessary co-ordination for carrying on this offensive between the Ministry of Economic Warfare, the Board of Trade, and other departments concerned. It does not, however, touch the larger problem of dovetailing this activity into the whole campaign for stimulating our export trade in general, of deciding how much of our export power should be used, if necessary, on an uneconomic basis to block Germany's access to supplies, and how much of it must be used to pay for the supplies we need ourselves. And this itself is only part of the still larger problem of how we can best use our resources in manpower, capital equipment, and financial reserves, to win the war as quickly as possible. For us, though not for Germany, the transition from a peace-time to a war-time economy, involved an immense dislocation. And the

LONDON LETTER

NEIGHBOUR STATES HELP FINLAND

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

SWEDEN and Norway do not intend to be brow-beaten by Russia. They are increasing their assistance to Finland. Advertisements appear in all the Swedish newspapers calling for young Swedish volunteers to help Finland in the field. It is expected that the number of Swedish volunteers will exceed 10,000. Every day goes great lorries, loaded with goods and clothes, roll across the Finnish border. Another interesting point is that Germany has released the Italian war material destined for Finland which she had detained. The release follows upon a protest from Italy. The terribly cold weather is of invaluable assistance to the Finns, though the wave of unparalleled cold virtually has paralysed activity on nearly all fronts, the temperatures ranging from 35 degrees to 42 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, or 74 degrees of frost.

Mr. Hore-Belisha

To-day the London newspapers generally were satisfied with the result of the Hore-Belisha debate in the House of Commons last night. They accept Mr. Chamberlain's insistence on his right to change his Ministers without giving detailed reasons. It is remarked that the debate fizzled out and the case was closed. One observer says that no Minister ever has resigned office in more friendly circumstances. Members of the House of Commons to-day were of the opinion that an important post soon will be found for Mr. Hore-Belisha, the Prime Minister having given a very clear indication that he considered him to be a real live wire and a man whose services cannot easily be dispensed with while the country is at war. Mr. Hore-Belisha to-day resumed the life of a private member of the House of Commons after being in office for nine years. He remarked this afternoon that it would be abnormal to be leading a normal life. He has taken an office, to which his papers have been removed, and where he will be able to deal with the thousands of letters that he has received during the past few days. He hopes to get time for some recreation, a thing he has not been able to do for a very long time. Mr. Hore-Belisha intends to address his constituents as soon as possible.

Anti-Waste Campaign

A meeting will be held to-morrow at the Polytechnic, Regent street, to urge increased production of all kinds and a cessation of waste of public money. Admiral Wilmot Nicholson and Captain Bernard Acworth are the leaders in this new campaign. They demand also freedom of private enterprise, the return of business men to their London offices, and a reduction in the intensity of the black-out. In this connection the most complete record yet published of the network of Government controls of commodities is contained in House of Lords papers to-day. Particulars are given of thirty controls and staffs totalling 4,250. The biggest staff (909) is that of Sir Harry Shackleton, who controls wool. Sir Francis Boys has more than 800 officials, dealing with meat and live-stock, and Mr. J. F. Bodinnar nearly 500 for bacon and ham. Major A. I. Harris controls timber with a staff of 583, while Mr. H. O. Hambleton has a staff of four for silk control and Mr. F. C. O. Speyer has nine to control industrial ammonia.

Case of Smaller Manufacturers

The new organisation known as the Federation of Manufacturers and Producers of Great Britain, representing more than a thousand of the smaller firms of the country is taking action in two directions. In addition to bringing before the Board of Trade the question of the participation of the smaller manufacturers in the export trade of the country, they will provide the Minister of Supply with details as to the manufacturing facilities of the members of the organisation. A deputation was received by the Director of the Area Organisation of the Ministry of Supply this afternoon. The new organisation has come into being as the result of complaints that many factories and workshops which could be employed on war work are standing idle.

Accidents in the Black-Out

A curious feature of the many accidents in the "black-out" is that all the people taken to a London hospital with injuries had been carrying torches. It is impossible to separate black-out casualties into traffic and non-traffic, so many people trip over a kerb or a sand-bag, bump into a car or get run over by one, while others are hurt when crossing a road. As a matter of fact people, on the whole, are more careful than they used to be, but it is hard to break the Londoner off the habit of skipping across a road between two omnibuses in order to get into a third. The habit persists, though it is impossible for the driver to see a would-be passenger, or for a would-be passenger to see an omnibus. It is related that accidents are more frequent on real "black-out" nights than when there is moonlight. One of the difficulties of moving about London at night is that presented in the crossing of wide thoroughfares. It is well-nigh impossible for a pedestrian to see the end of his hazardous journey, and anything may happen while he is attempting to complete it.

Fashion in Women's Hats

Women's hats are not to be rationed. Designs are being sent here from Paris for the coming season, and it seems that the hats to be worn will have crowns which will look as if they had been crushed in, many being covered with dull sequins. Floral decoration will be extensively employed, and in many cases the hats will be just headgear gaily trimmed with a top-knot of flowers and an ostrich feather tip, this being a return to early Victorian modes. One feature of the new fashion is the backward movement of brims and crowns which is regarded as most practical from the hairdressers' point of view, as it will enable the most to be made of the new forms of hairdressing.

Dye-Stuffs May Affect Fashions

Since the Controller of Dyestuffs announced the necessity for economy and mentioned a possible shortage of dye-stuffs for home trade requirements, there has been a good deal of speculation and controversy as to the effect of a possible shortage on fashion. The British Colour Council, whose main concern it is to give authoritative colour information, is reassuring on one point. Whatever shortage there may be will not be confined to this country, for the whole world is affected by the dye-stuff position. Thus, for the first time in history, we find war a decided factor in world fashions. These points received full consideration when the Council prepared its wool card for autumn and winter 1940-41. The card has just been issued and will be followed shortly by the silk, cotton, hosiery, knitwear and leather cards. Rather fewer colours are shown, there is an avoidance of some of the extremely dark shades, and from the lightening of some of the colours very gay and lively schemes may be obtained.

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Drogheda	4.51	5.27
Dundalk	4.48	5.24
Galway	10.51	11.30
Limerick	—	12.21
Sligo	11.41	—
Waterford	11.54	—

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Thermometers.—111 Lower Grafton street. —[Advt.]

STRANGLING GERMAN ECONOMIC LIFE

Britain's Big Effort to Shorten the War

STATEMENTS IN LORDS AND COMMONS

Effectiveness of the Contraband Control

IN a statement of the work of his department, in the House of Commons last night, Mr. R. H. Cross, Minister of Economic Warfare, stated that Britain was aiming to strangle Germany's economic life, and vast sums of money were being spent in order to deprive her of key materials.

"We look forward to the day," he said, "when we shall have so strangled Germany's economic life that she can no longer sustain her war effort."

Mr. Cross announced that they had concluded, or were conducting, negotiations for war trade agreements with fourteen neutral Governments, and had made contracts for national production of commodities which would make a peace-time business man shudder.

Germany, he said, was already in something like the economic straits she experienced after two years of the last war.

Lord Hankey stated, in the House of Lords, that economic warfare might vitally affect military strategy, and the day might come when the German people may lack guns as well as butter.

Germany, he said, is certainly feeling the pinch.

GERMANY'S MILITARY MACHINE

"We believe we can bring very much nearer the day of victory," Mr. Cross said; "and in doing so we shall have played a great part in saving the lives of our people."

The whole people of Germany, he said, had been moulded and hammered into one vast military and economic machine. They had long been preparing against the day of war.

"That makes Germany technically stronger than she was in 1914-18, but it also makes her more brittle than she ever has been before. It means that the force of economic events in Germany will take a different course than the events of 1914-18.

TIGHTENING THE GRIP

Britain's problem was more complicated than in the last war, when there were few gaps in the enemy frontier by which supplies could reach him. Due to British naval supremacy, few of the enemy ships evaded their contraband control.

There remained the tricks of traders to circumvent the regulations of neutral countries.

"Our campaign is not against neutrals. All we seek to obtain is that goods should not pass over into Germany. For this we have had to evolve and are perfecting a technique which went beyond anything seen in the last war."

Germany was seriously deficient in vital commodities, and, owing to British methods of control, the quantity of German exports for examination was very small.

A WARNING

"But," he added, "I know that the Germans are developing devices for their traders to camouflage goods. I give them fair warning that the necessary steps are being taken to deal with that traffic.

Indicating how goods were bought merely to tighten Germany's industrial belt, Mr. Cross said that Britain might spend £100,000 buying up the whole supply available to Germany of a key material, or, on the other hand, might buy goods worth a million pounds.

Britain had bought goods from neutrals where she had never bought them before. She had made contracts for the national production of commodities which would make normal peace-time business-men shudder. In other instances where they had not endangered Germany's supplies their purchases made Germany's buying more expensive.

There were encouraging signs of the effect that their economic warfare was having on Germany.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE

"Our economic attack came into operation with a rapidity and suddenness which, there is some evidence, was not anticipated, and it has given German economy a sharp shock.

"There was no opportunity on this occasion of filling up deficiencies in the opening weeks of the war, and at the end of four and a half months of war we find Germany in something like the economic straits she was in after two years of the last war."

Conditions of life in Germany were strained.

"Rationing extends to clothes and soap—and the inhabitants of Berlin are shivering for want of coal. There are signs of an abnormal desire to convert currency into goods for fear of future inflation."

DELICACIES FOR LEADERS

The father of a German family, thanking a neutral for a present of a Christmas cake, said Mr. Cross, had said that they wondered when they would see another.

"On the other hand, sufficient crayfish are being imported by 'planes from Danubian countries to provide standing delicacies on the tables of the party leaders."

Germany's difficulties regarding certain materials were serious. There were shortages of petroleum, iron, copper, wool, cotton, oils and fats, and many other commodities.

THE EXPORT FIELD

The requirements of the export trade were given priority, and it was in the export field that they would find the best test of Germany's industrial discomfort. Germany was trying to export cars and bicycles to adjacent neutrals without tyres. His Department had reports that important steel works might have to stop for lack of raw materials. Many factories in Austria making rubber goods had to close down for the same reason.

In other cases where basic raw materials were obtainable there was a lack of accessories.

In answer to the question whether the contraband control was really effective, Mr. Cross said: "After four and a half months of war we can fairly claim that there are no great leakages through the control and that virtually the whole of Germany's imports which can be assailed by that weapon have been effectively stopped."

Mr. Dalton (Lab., Bishop Auckland) spoke of correspondence in the Press regarding reluctance of tobacco magnates to introduce even a comparatively small proportion of Balkan and Turkish tobacco. If the patriotism of Lord Dulverton and Sir Hugo Cunliffe-Owen, he said, did not lead them to aid the war effort by economising their demand for dollars, the Minister should give them orders.

There would not be maximum efficiency in the conduct of the war until economic warfare received more substantial representation in the War Cabinet.

NO BACKDOOR LEAKAGE

Mr. Price (Lab., Forest of Dean) asked for an explanation of the refusal of a reported offer to Great Britain some time ago of an option on certain oil tankers on the Danube which could be used for transporting oil to Germany. This information came into possession of a newspaper, but its publication was prohibited by the Censor.

Replying to the debate, Mr. Cross gave an assurance that there would be no backdoor leakage of commodities through neutral countries to Germany.

BRITAIN'S EXPORTS AGAIN IMPROVE

GERMANY MAY LACK GUNS AS WELL AS BUTTER

Replying to a debate on economic warfare in the House of Lords last night, Lord Hankey, Minister without Portfolio, said that Britain's export figures for December when published would make an even better showing than those for November, and would justify the encouraging interpretation placed on the November figures.

Economic warfare, he stated, might vitally affect military strategy.

"It may be that the privations to which the German people have been subjected, in order to build up stocks, may in the long run prove to weaken them. They gave up butter for guns, but the day may come when they may lack guns as well as butter, if our policy should succeed."

FEELING THE PINCH

It had been suggested that there was no advantage in cutting off imports to Germany, except those useful for war purposes, but he inclined to the view that success was achieved by the cumulative effect of long continued pressure in many forms.

In the circumstances of totalitarian war the distinction between absolute contraband and conditional contraband—that is between goods for military and civil needs—ceased to have any real basis and all conditional contraband was now seized. Coffee as a foodstuff was being seized, and that was playing a part in creating discontent in Germany. Germany was certainly feeling the pinch.

THE ECONOMIC WEAPON

"Economic pressure is a major operation of war," declare Lord Hankey. "Successfully developed economic pressure should enable us to deprive our enemies of an important part of their natural sources of supply, to drive them in on themselves and to superimpose on the inevitable exhaustion of a major war the terrible strain of having to seek further supplies from unaccustomed and uneconomic channels.

"As in the last war, when the day of military defeat arrives, this economic weapon may well prove decisive."

THE POPE TO BROADCAST TO NEW ZEALAND

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VATICAN CITY, Wednesday.

The Pope on February 1 will send his blessing to New Zealand by wireless broadcast on the occasion of the closing of the National Eucharistic Congress at Wellington.

The transmission will take place at 10 a.m. Rome time (9 a.m. London time).

OFFICIAL

FIRE IN ATHLONE BARRACKS

SHOTS FIRED BY SENTRY AT RADIO STATION

The Government Information Bureau issued the following statements last night on behalf of the Department of Defence:—

"On Tuesday night a fire broke out in a clothing store, Custume Barracks, Athlone. The military fire brigade in the barracks was got into operation immediately, and by midnight the fire was extinguished. A section of the store buildings was destroyed, as well as a quantity of clothing."

"About midnight on Tuesday at Moydrum, in the vicinity of Athlone, a sentry at his post at the wireless station states he saw a person near his position. The person when challenged ran away with a second man. The sentry thereupon fired shots. The O.C. guard got into communication with Athlone Barracks, when considerable activity followed, but no arrests were made."

FOR IRISH COASTAL DEFENCE

THE FIRST TORPEDO BOAT READY TO-DAY

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday.

To-morrow the Irish Tricolour will be hoisted, at a South of England port, on the mast of the first motor torpedo boat being delivered to the Government of Eire for Irish coastal defence.

The vessel, which will be known as M 1, has been purchased by the Eire Government from one of the leading firms of builders of these specialised marine craft.

Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds in all is being spent on the motor torpedo boats, patrol boats and trawlers considered necessary for the defence of Eire's coast line.

BRITISH NAVAL BASES

NONE IN SOUTHERN OR WESTERN IRELAND

Mr. Lambert (Liberal-National, South Molton) asked the First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons yesterday, if the Royal Navy had used, or would use, any parts of the South and West coast of Ireland as bases to counter the submarine menace to convoyed shipping.

Mr. Shakespeare, Parliamentary and Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, replied that the Navy had no base on the South or West coast of Ireland.

Mr. Lambert asked whether supplies conveyed in British ships convoyed by the British Navy were landed in Ireland.

Mr. Shakespeare—No.

LINER DAMAGED IN IRISH SEA

RESULT OF AN EXPLOSION

It was learned yesterday afternoon that, within an hour of leaving a North-West England port on Tuesday, outward bound, the Donaldson cargo liner Gracia (5,642 tons), of Glasgow, was damaged in the Irish Sea by an explosion, says the Press Association. There were no casualties.

The liner has passenger accommodation, but no passengers were aboard.

All the officers and crew, numbering about 60, were rescued by another vessel and taken back to port.

Later they left for their homes in Scotland (many of them were from Glasgow).

It is understood that the liner, though crippled, was not a total loss, and was beached.

GROUNDED ON A SANDBANK

DUCHESS OF YORK BACK IN HOME PORT

The Canadian Pacific liner Duchess of York (20,01 tons), which had been damaged through grounding on a sandbank yesterday, reached a North-West coast port four days after she had left for Canada. She is now in dry dock undergoing repairs to her rudder and propeller. Her passengers, including a number of young children, are being accommodated at hotels until other ships can be found for them.

A passenger told a reporter: "We set out in heavy weather and during the night grounded on a sandbank off Scotland. There was no panic. We were pulled away later and limped across into an Irish port, where temporary repairs were effected. The journey back was made at considerably reduced speed, with high seas still running."

QUARRY WORKER KILLED

TWO COMPANIONS INJURED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUBLIN, Wednesday.

Michael Murphy (60), of Scartaglin, was killed at Glounacoppal Quarry, Scartaglin, to-day when stone and earth collapsed. Timothy Cahill (45), of Ballihauntourig, and Daniel Sullivan (25), of Mullen, were injured. Sullivan was removed to the County Hospital, Tralee, where he is detained. Cahill was able to go home after medical attention.

At an inquest in Castleisland by Dr. Sheehan a verdict of accidental death, with no blame to anybody, was returned.

SNOW IMPEDES OPERATIONS

PATROL ACTIVITY IN THE WEST

FLOODS AS DEFENSIVE MEASURE

TUESDAY night's snowfall has impeded operations on the Western front. Neither the French nor the German official reports yesterday recorded anything beyond activity of patrols.

A detachment of French "shock troops," numbering about thirty men, was repulsed near Merten, it is claimed by the official German News Agency in its commentary on the High Command *communiqué*.

The commentary states that there was slight artillery fire on the northern section of the front. As a result of restricted activity by reconnoitring troops, it is added, new positions of enemy posts at some points were ascertained.

THE WEEK-END ALARM

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

PARIS, Wednesday.

French military circles here continue to speculate on the causes of the week-end alarm on the Dutch and Belgian frontiers. Was it a bluff staged by Hitler with the object of weakening the *moral* of the neutrals, or did the Germans really mean to attack on Sunday or Monday, only to be deterred by the Belgian reaction and the sudden drop in temperature?

One peculiar feature to which attention is being drawn is the fact that reports of German troop movements against the Dutch and Belgian frontiers first appeared in some detail in the German Press. Since the punishment in Germany for divulging military information is death by the axe, this is regarded as significant. The general view held in Paris is that when Germany really attacks she will do so without any preliminary warning.

GERMANS READY TO MARCH

People who are bewildered by the succession of crises and lulls on the Western front, writes the Press Association Military Correspondent, may be certain of one thing—the German Army is ready to march, and is so disposed that it can do so in the minimum of time. This war is not unpopular among German officers nor among the rank and file of the Army. They are quite convinced that stories regarding the decadence of the democracies are true. They openly boast of smashing the British Empire in six weeks. They dream of revenge for defeat in the World War. In this hate they are continually stirred by an inner ring of Nazi generals, like Keitel, Reichenau and Blaskovitz, all of whom cherish pronounced feelings about Great Britain. Together, they are in a position to overrule the more cautious military views of the Commander-in-Chief, General von Brauchitsch.

This new German Army is a completely different proposition from the old Imperial Army of 1914. In those days the German infantryman was a more placid individual, stalwart of figure and round-headed, but of little use and sheep-like unless he could march shoulder to shoulder with his comrades. To-day the German infantryman is more intelligent. He is more mobile; his equipment is lighter. His food is good, and its issue is supervised by young officers who have considerably more influence in leading their men than had the old-fashioned sergeant-major.

SKATER DROWNED IN THE LIFFEY

OTHER ACCIDENTS REPORTED

Rescue efforts proved unavailing when Patrick Sully, of Chapelizod, fell through the ice on the River Liffey near his home. He was brought to Steevens's Hospital, but was found to be dead on admission.

Francis Ellis (15) was brought to the Meath Hospital after a break in the ice on the Grand Canal near Harold's Cross precipitated him into the water. He was subsequently discharged.

Snow fell heavily in many parts of County Dublin yesterday, and though no serious drifts were reported, many roads became dangerously slippery. Dublin itself experienced only a slight fall of snow, but the intense cold continued throughout the day.

The frost is believed to have been responsible for damage to a gas main in the North Strand, which resulted in two sisters, May and Margaret McInerney, being removed to Jervis Street Hospital suffering from severe gas poisoning. It was later learned that they were progressing satisfactorily.

Cork.—Last night was one of the coldest the present generation has ever known in Cork. The brief thaw on Monday night was succeeded by a bitterly cold north-easterly wind on Tuesday, continuing through the night, and yesterday morning—the first time in twenty years—there were large stretches of ice on the surface of the south channel of the River Lee. The north channel, which has a stronger flow of water, was clear of ice. Smaller streams and ponds were also frozen. The thermometer recorded 15 degrees of frost. Many householders were in trouble with frozen pipes.

Enniscorthy.—Roads in many parts of Co. Wexford were made impassable by a heavy fall of snow yesterday morning, and numerous minor accidents were caused by bad conditions. Snow fell to a depth of several feet along the mountain range between Counties Wexford and Carlow. Enniscorthy Coursing Club's second meeting of the season, fixed for to-day, has been abandoned.

Limerick.—For the first time in fifty years the Limerick floating dock has been frozen. It was found necessary to break the ice covering to ease the movement of ships entering or leaving and as a protective measure for the dock gates. Yesterday it was noticed that another thin layer of ice was beginning to form on the dock.

AN EXPELLED IRISHMAN

SAYS MILITARY SENT HIM BACK TO ENGLAND

A forty-two years old Irishman, described as Hugh Sheppard, who was stated to have been expelled from Great Britain last August, appeared in the dock at Nottingham yesterday wearing a military uniform.

He was charged with being a person on whom an expulsion order was served, but was found in Nottingham on January 16.

Detective-Superintendent Ellington said that when arrested Sheppard said that the military authorities sent him there from Belfast.

Sheppard was remanded in custody for eight days for the Attorney-General to be informed.

LETTER FROM MR. ROOSEVELT

Delivered to King Leopold

MR. CUDAHY THE BEARER

MR. JOHN CUDAHY, who was United States Minister in Eire and left Dublin unexpectedly on Monday night last to take up the office of Ambassador in Brussels, stated in Brussels last night that he had brought a message from President Roosevelt to King Leopold.

The Associated Press, in a message from Brussels last night, stated that Mr. Cudahy, who saw the King for an hour, said that he could not disclose the nature of the message.

KING'S SINCERITY

The Ambassador, who rushed through the formalities of taking office in the unprecedented time of fifteen hours after his arrival, said: "I was very much impressed by the personality of the King. His honesty of purpose and sincerity is striking, and he has the utmost devotion to the interests of his country."

The Ambassador remarked that the President had met King Leopold in 1919 in the United States.

A CALM PEOPLE

Mr. Cudahy continued:—"After talking to a number of people on my first day here, it seems to me that there is no cause for any immediate alarm in Belgium. The situation may vary from day to day, since the essence of war is uncertainty. When nations get locked in a death-struggle events always are unpredictable."

The Ambassador also said that the Foreign Minister (M. Spaak) spoke to him "very candidly about the situation, and left me with the impression that the people of Belgium are entirely calm and unruffled. There was no indication on his part that there were any symptoms of nervous disorder in Belgium."

The Supreme Court Meets Next Week

Offences Against The State (Amendment) Bill

The Supreme Court will meet on next Thursday to consider the question put to it by the President (Dr. Hyde) as to whether the Offences Against the State (Amendment) Bill is in consonance with the Constitution.

The Constitution requires that the five judges of the Supreme Court shall consider the matter; but owing to the retirement of Mr. Justice Johnston as from yesterday only four judges will be available, unless in the meantime another judge is appointed by the Government.

It is understood that, in the event of no such appointment being made, it is possible under the Courts of Justice Acts for the President of the Supreme Court to call on any judge of the High Court to act, and in the circumstances it is probable that the President of the High Court (Mr. Justice Conor Maguire) will supply the deficiency.

BOILER BLOWS OUT IN KITCHEN

FOUR KILLED: TWO BADLY BURNT

Four of a family gathered round the kitchen fire were killed and two others were critically injured last night when the boiler burst and partially wrecked a house in Oldfield road, St. Anthonys, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The whole fireplace was blown across the room, which was reduced to a shambles, and the *débris*, falling on top of the victims, pinned them down among the hot coals. All were badly burnt, the force of the explosion having stripped them of nearly all their clothing.

The father, Charles Sharpe, an unemployed man, aged 30, and his five years old son, Jameson, were dead when extricated.

The baby, John Thomas Sharpe (12 months), and Gloria Vincent, Mrs. Sharpe's ten years old sister, died in Newcastle Infirmary late last night. Mrs. Sharpe was stated to be in a critical condition, and Iris Sharpe (2½ years) was also badly burnt.

Neighbours hearing the explosion thought that there was an air raid and that bombs were falling.

Gloria Vincent had been evacuated from Newcastle, but returned last Saturday.

MILL MANAGER DEAD AT FURNACE

GALWAY PREMISES DISCOVERY

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

GALWAY, Wednesday.

John Flynn, manager of Galway Woollen Mills, was found in a dying condition on the mill premises at Newtownsmith, Galway, last night. When Dr. Waters arrived within ten minutes Mr. Flynn was dead. The discovery was made by Patrick Broughan, of Wood quay, a member of the staff.

Guards had the body removed to the Central Hospital, where Dr. John McGrath, State Pathologist, will conduct a *post-mortem* examination.

Mr. Flynn, who was aged 23 and unmarried, was a son of Mr. James Flynn, owner of the woollen mills at Sixmilebridge, of which the Galway business is a branch.

The Guards, it is stated, found a lysol bottle and a small enamel mug among the cinders in the furnace.

STAND AGAINST NAZIS

GERMAN CARDINAL'S ATTITUDE

BERLIN Wednesday.

Cardinal Adolf Bertram, Archbishop of Breslau, took a stand to-day against the recent announcements that official Germany would approve of children being born out of wedlock during war-time.

In a pastoral letter, which he read to his diocese, Archbishop Bertram urged the observance of the Seventh Commandment: "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

SNOW AND FROST HOLD SWAY

B.E.F. Limited Leave Restored

BRUSSELS SOUNDS WARNING NOTE

THE battling forces on the respective war fronts now are in the grip of snow and terrible cold.

A relaxation of the tension in the Low Countries is suggested by the Air Ministry's announcement that limited leave has been opened for units of the R.A.F. in France. As opportunity offers, leave will be granted to officers and other ranks to whom it is due.

Belgian sources indicated last night, however, that some days must elapse before a return to normal. Vigilance is still necessary, it was added.

M. Daladier, French Premier, received the Belgian and American Ambassadors yesterday.

In South Holland another area has been added to that proclaimed in November last as "under a state of siege."

GERMAN-DUTCH FRONTIER

Snowstorms and frost have made conditions on the German-Dutch frontier similar to those in Finland. The frontier is now completely closed at night, and the Germans are building a huge barbed-wire barrier—electrified at some points—along the borders of the two countries.

Last night was zero hour, according to some sources, but it is pointed out that if the Germans did march, they would have chosen the very worst possible time.

In France speculation centres on how much it is all a bluff by Herr Hitler, and it is thought that when he does decide to march, he will do so without warning.

THE WAR AT SEA

In a sharp leading article on the Nazi torpedoing of the 8,000-ton Dutch steamer Arendskerk, considered the finest cargo vessel in the world, the "Telegraff" says that the Germans have no chance of isolating England, and have as much chance of stopping Dutch ships from sailing the seas as of sweeping Britain from them.

Battle Raging Round Salla in Terrible Cold

Fighting in intense cold—the worst Finland has experienced for thirty-five years—the Finns are facing a new Russian onslaught on the Salla front, states a Helsinki Press Association Foreign Special telegram.

The Russians have launched three new attacks in their drive westward towards the Gulf of Bothnia, and a big battle is still raging.

Two of these attacks have been broken up, and the Finns are counter-attacking in their turn, advancing towards Salla from the west-south-west of the town, where the Russians were moving along the road to Kemijaervi, the important railway junction nearly half-way across Finland. The Finns have re-taken Kursu.

Only to the south have the Russians had any success, and here the Finns are falling back in good order to new positions at Viitavara.

Finnish air and ski patrols report that the Russians are withdrawing their heavy guns, an obvious precaution to avoid the heavy losses they suffered in their defeats on the Suomussalmi front.

It is noteworthy that the Salla region has always been the winter training ground of the Finnish Army.

THE EASTERN FRONT

On the Eastern front the Finns have scored a big success near Kitela, north of Lake Ladoga. After three days' hard fighting the Soviet troops have suddenly fallen back. They abandoned much material, including several guns and 29 fast tanks.

Their retreat is attributed to the lack of *liaison* and supplies that have proved disastrous to them before. They are said to be short of food, and have had to kill and eat their horses.

In the far north, where 63 degrees of frost have been recorded, the Russians are reported to be establishing air bases and building barracks and workshops at Salmijaervi, the nickel-mining centre.

The intense cold is hampering Russian air activity, and the renewed bombing campaign that began at the week-end appears to have been brought to a halt.

The Russians, it is learned from captured pilots and machines, have as yet no efficient apparatus in general use to counter ice formation. The Germans are believed to have communicated to them the secret of a new Czech invention for the purpose but most of the 'planes are still without it.

HARASSING TACTICS

Finland's strategy continues to be a sort of "war of nerves" against the Red Army. Apart from the conventional trench warfare on the Karelian Isthmus, the aim of the Finnish generals on other fronts has been to destroy the Russian *moral* by harassing tactics. Finnish patrols constantly turn up unexpectedly in their rear and on their flanks, making the troops feel permanently in danger of being cut off from supplies, starved and frozen, with no support available.

Military observers have been astonished by the incredible contempt shown by the Finns for heavy masses of men and machinery, especially tanks.

BOTTLES OF PETROL

Where it had been believed that tanks could be dealt with only by large anti-tank guns, the Finns have brilliantly produced what can only be described as a series of "nursery" tricks, by which a single man can put one of these land battleships out of action.

Bottles of petrol and little packets of high explosive, when handled by men without fear, have been proved capable of doing the work of much more formidable weapons. In some cases a Finnish soldier has leapt upon the back of a tank, hit the machine-gun with a heavy pole, so that the barrel was bent and the gun unable to fire, and then dealt with the tank at his leisure. The Russians seem to have found it necessary to bring up reinforcements hurriedly on several fronts.

CADETS IN FRONT LINE

In one sector where they felt particularly weak they have put into the front line cadets who were being trained as officers in military schools. These cadets are, naturally, better dressed, equipped and trained than the conscripts and not so easy for the Finns to play tricks with.

The Finns however, consider it an encouraging sign that the Russian General Staff has found this drastic step necessary to improve the *moral* of their front-line troops. By using cadets in this way they are, of course, seriously compromising their future supply of officers.

"One thousand cellars have already been equipped as air raid shelters in the Swedish port of Gothenburg," declared Police Chief Ernst Fontelle, of Gothenburg, who is now on a visit to Helsinki to inspect Finnish civil defence arrangements.

"Another one thousand will be ready a fortnight hence," he added.

DUTCH FRONTIER FREEZES UP

COMMUNICATIONS PARALYSED

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL TELEGRAM

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday.

If the Germans advance across the Dutch frontier now they will find themselves fighting in conditions reminiscent of Finland. All along the border snow-storms, frost and bitter winds have combined to produce Arctic conditions.

Almost all communications have been paralysed.

The wind has heaped up huge snow-drifts across the roads, and in the countryside traffic is for the most part at a standstill. The rivers, too, present formidable obstacles.

The Maas, which was yesterday filled with ice floes, was this morning covered from bank to bank. For a long stretch of the frontier region it was frozen right across immobilising shipping. The Waal and the Merwede, two other important rivers in the border area, are also filled with drifting ice.

SEALING FRONTIER

Meanwhile the Germans are busy hermetically sealing the frontier. On the frontier south of Guelderland and north of Limburg, in south-east Holland, a tremendous barbed wire barrier is being erected. In some places the barrier is electrified.

Since, some weeks ago, the frontier has been completely closed at night and more recently, the Germans have still further reduced traffic by taking off a number of trains. Now people wanting to enter or leave Germany will only be allowed to do so at certain restricted points and with great difficulty.

SPIES AND SABOTEURS

The Germans are following a frontier line with a narrow-minded accuracy which is greatly inconveniencing the Dutch inhabitants of certain border districts. Thus in one place the barrier is being taken straight through the garden of a hotel called the "Mountain and Valley," and at Dinxperlo the wire netting has been put up right down the middle of a street which is half German and half Dutch. These measures are directed not so much against smugglers as against spies and saboteurs.

With large troop concentrations immediately across the frontier and the northern extension of the Siegfried Line still being constructed there are many things it is desirable to keep from prying eyes.

Apart from this activity all is reported to be quiet on the frontier, and there is little or no anxiety among the population.

MOBILISATION IN BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Wednesday.

Mobilisation is to stay in Belgium "for some time yet," General Henri Denis, Belgian Defence Minister, said to-day.

In an exclusive interview with the Associated Press he said that mobilisation up to phase "D" last week-end was decided when "our information and general impressions made it necessary."

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HEAVIER BURDENS ON DUBLIN RATEPAYERS

BIG JUMP IN ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF SOARING COSTS

RATES MAY REACH 22/- IN THE £

OVER one hundred thousand pounds more than last year is required by the Dublin Board of Assistance for the sick and needy recipients of benefit inside and outside their institutions for the year 1940 to 1941.

The Board yesterday adopted a total estimate of £483,293—an increase of £101,663 on last year.

The increase will be levied on the Dublin Borough Council to the extent of £95,144 and on the Dublin County Council the extra amount will be £6,519.

The Clerk's estimate sets out the demands as follows:—

From the Dublin Borough Council:	
For general charges	£337,111
,, repayment of loans	10,980
,, poor relief	98,934
Total demand	447,025
From the Dublin County Council:	
For general charges	£31,346
,, repayment of loans.....	1,020
,, poor relief	3,902
Total demand	36,268

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Alderman P. S. Doyle, Chairman, moving the adoption of the estimates, said that in the circumstances now ruling no sum less than £483,293 would suffice to meet their obligations to the sick and destitute poor during the coming year.

He said: "We have noted the increased cost of almost every necessity of life, and must take this fact into account when making provision for grants of home assistance to adult persons suffering from old age and infirmity, to adult persons suffering from sickness or accident, and to able-bodied widows with two or more dependent children. We now believe that the cost of home assistance for such persons during the current year will be about £145,767, and we are convinced that a larger sum must be provided for the year next to come. We have agreed that £164,100 be included in the estimates for this purpose.

"We have noted the rising tide of unemployment and the exceptional conditions induced by the war, which affect our estimates in this and almost every other particular, and we find ourselves compelled to ask for larger sums of money to relieve the greater number of able-bodied unemployed persons. We anticipate that the current estimate of this expenditure will be exceeded by about £25,100, and, as we assume that the position of such persons is more likely to worsen than improve during the next financial year, we have assented to the inclusion of £103,836 to meet this estimated expenditure—i.e., £78,736 for home assistance and £25,100 for the estimated debtor balance at the close of the current year.

THE CAUSES

"We have asked our supervisor relieving officers to account for the continuous rise in the cost of home assistance, and in reply they state that this is caused by:

(a) The increasing cost of living, which has been aggravated by the effects of the war;
(b) The spread of unemployment;
(c) The necessity of increasing grants of home assistance to pay the higher rents charged to recipients of relief who have become tenants of houses built by the Dublin Corporation to clear the slums;
(d) The grants of assistance to the substantially increasing number of persons who have never been employed in any particular capacity and who have no special training;
(e) The necessity to grant allowances of home assistance to persons receiving unemployment assistance, unemployment assistance benefits, National Health Insurance benefits, widows' pensions, old age pension and military pensions;
(f) The necessity to grant home assistance to persons entitled to unemployment insurance benefits or unemployment assistance during the period between their becoming unemployed and the payment of allowances at the Labour Exchange, and
(g) The increasing number of grants made to destitute wives with large families who receive home assistance for lengthy periods, and here should be noted the difficulties to be met in tracing the absent husbands and proving desertion and ability to support their dependents.

The supervisor relieving officers, said the Chairman, also referred to the effects of the recent shipping dispute.

HIGH PRICES

The cost for in-maintenance, clothing and establishment, he added, show an increase of £22,072 over the amounts included in the estimate for the current year, and here the increased cost was accounted for by the higher prices of foodstuffs, clothing and materials, and paying for the services of additional officers. The increased cost of tea served to show how the rising prices affected the costs of the institution. The contractor for tea recently submitted evidence to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, and satisfied him that the official contract price should be increased by 8½d. per lb., and the price of tea is now 2s. per lb. Measured by the quantity of tea used during the year ended the 30th September last, this increases the cost of in-maintenance by at least £1,000. The prices of bacon, fish, eggs, meat, flour and milk had also increased.

Clothing and materials had also increased in price, and it seemed to him that there was little use in further informing the ratepayers about facts of which they were already too well aware.

The number of persons maintained in the Board's institutions was less than at this time last year; but, while there was no guarantee that this condition would endure, it had been taken into consideration in the preparation of the estimates.

There was a small increase in the estimate for the maintenance of patients in extern institutions, the principal of which were as follows:—St. Philomena's Home, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin, 192 inmates; St. Vincent's School and Home for Mentally Deficient Children, Cabra, Co. Dublin, 181 inmates; Catholic Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Cabra, Co. Dublin, 53 inmates; St. Augustine's Colony, Obelisk Park, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, 58 inmates; Stewart Institution, Palmerstown, Co. Dublin, 23 inmates; Oliver Plunkett Epileptic Colony, Mulhuddart, Co. Dublin, 17 inmates. In addition, children are maintained at the Fishery Schools, Baltimore, Co. Cork; St. Vincent's Industrial School, The Mount, Limerick; Artane Industrial Schools, Artane, Co. Dublin, etc. St. Philomena's Home, Stillorgan, Co. Dublin, served as an annex to the Board's auxiliary at Pelletstown, and children who might not be boarded-out were sent there for training when they reached suitable ages.

"There was an increase of £2,712 in the amount included for medical charities at £34,085, and this is almost wholly accounted for by the provision of sums for the payment of additional medical officers, for extra payment to compounders of medicines, and for the estimated increase in the cost of medicines and medical and surgical appliances. The above-named principal liabilities and expenditures of the Board were offset by a sum of £37,500, the estimate of the probable revenue of the Board from sources other than the demand on the contributory bodies. This amount was slightly less than that in the current estimate, but they were of opinion that the inclusion of a greater sum would not be justified.

The Chairman paid tribute to the very efficient manner in which the estimates had been prepared by Mr. Condon (Clerk) and the staff.

"A BOMBSHELL"

Dr. J. Hannigan, T.D., seconding, complimented the Chairman on his comprehensive statement. He also wished to join in the tribute to Mr. Condon and the staff. He was sure that the announcement a few days ago of the increase of approximately £100,000 came as a bombshell to the ratepayers. Last year there was an increase of 1s. 6d. in the £, and there was every indication that the total rate this year would be 21s. or 22s. in the £. The increase in the institution was due to factors over which they had no control, and in those circumstances he would like it to be understood that every effort had been made to effect economies. The Board was in the unfortunate position of having in the case of able-bodied relief to subsidise people receiving State grants. To his mind the burden inflicted on the ratepayers in this connection was grossly unfair and due entirely to the failure of the Government to equate the various State grants to the soaring cost of living. There was a further inequality in the interim between a person leaving off work and getting relief. The Board had to pay these people, and sometimes this reached a figure of as much as £500, none of which could be recovered. He wished to emphasise the price the Board had to pay for the supply of tea. This was an L.G.D. contract, and to their amazement they found that they had to pay an increase of 8d. per lb., as well as an increase of 50 per cent. for sugar.

BOYS WITHOUT WORK

Mr. T. Cosgrave said that one serious aspect of the case was that they had young boys leaving school who, with nothing to turn to, went on relief and kept on it. He thought a suggestion should go out that labour corps should be formed for the making of roads or some other useful work, instead of having these boys drawing relief for the rest of their lives.

Mrs. Maud Walsh said that the food prices showed an alarming increase.

The estimate was adopted.

Mrs. Walsh proposed and Mr. R. Holland seconded a resolution to the effect that no tender should be accepted for food commodities before submitting it to the Food Prices Commission for investigation.

Mr. Hannigan said that since the war began the Board had taken the precaution of sending every tender showing an increase to the Minister for Supplies before accepting it.

The resolution was adjourned to the next meeting.

Mr. J. J. Coghlan said that he was afraid the estimates would not be adequate for the year. "God only knows," he said, "what prices in the future will be."

HOSPITAL INSPECTION

Mr. J. J. Coghlan proposed and Mr. R. Holland seconded a resolution, which was passed, that the Labour Party be invited to visit Pelletstown Auxiliary Hospital to see the place for themselves. The resolution, said Mr. Coghlan, was moved in consequence of a statement made by Dr. W. R. F. Collis, when he read a paper to the Irish Labour Party, "in which he had vilified all their institutions."

Mrs. Maud Walsh said that she thought Dr. Collis's statements about Pelletstown were almost actionable. Dr. Collis wanted to reform the whole city without telling them where to get the money.

WHISKEY FOR INMATES

A heated discussion with regard to the supply of whiskey in the Dublin Union arose when Dr. W. C. Dwyer, R.M.S., stated in his report that after the last week's meeting he had issued a circular to all medical officers instructing them to issue supplies of whiskey and brandy only by way of prescription. He had mentioned that the Board had made provision for the supply of two hogsheads of whiskey from then until March 31st next, which would work out at 18 shares of two ounces per day for the whole institution.

It was decided that on and after April 1st next whiskey and other stimulants would only be issued as a medicine, to be placed on the medical officer's prescription.

Mrs. Maud Walsh, said that the expenditure of £5,000 on whiskey was a public scandal.

Councillor Cosgrave said that he had visited the cancer ward and had been told that no whiskey had been supplied all day yesterday. If a patient died, he would go to the inquest and state what had happened.

Mrs. Walsh said that an order had been made to that effect last week.

The Clerk, Mr. J. E. Condon, replying to Mr. Cosgrave, said that the allocation of the whiskey supplied would mean a saving of £d. in the £.

Councillor Coghlan said that it was unfair to raise this point, as it was cheap publicity.

Councillor Mrs. Byrne suggested that, as the Government received two thirds of the money by way of revenue, the Board should approach them to obtain the whiskey free of duty.

"GRAVE ABUSE"

Councillor Holland said that at a committee meeting Dr. Hannigan, T.D., had discovered on examining the books that whiskey had been supplied to a patient whose disease made it detrimental to him.

"None of you has the 'guts' to cut out stimulants altogether," he declared.

Dr. Hannigan, T.D., said that it was not the intention of any member to inflict hardship on any patient or to do anything which would be detrimental. There had been a very grave abuse of the manner in which stimulants were administered. A very loose practice had crept in; whiskey was being given out without being prescribed.

Mrs. Walsh said that the cost of whiskey used by every hospital in Dublin would not amount to £5,000. She had made inquiries at a hospital which treated patients suffering from the same complaints as those in the Union, and had been told that their cost for over 200 patients was £86. The charge to the ratepayers was unjust and a public scandal. The consumption of whiskey in hospitals in England was virtually nil.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN ENGLAND

The Department of Agriculture have been officially informed by the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries that an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has been confirmed at Harlip, Kent, five miles south-east of Chatham. The usual precautions have been taken.

THE LATE MR. E. BOHANE

The name of Viscount Powerscourt, a past president of the Royal Dublin Society, was inadvertently omitted from the list of those attending the funeral of Mr. Edward Bohane, C.B.E., LL.D.

SCIENCE FLOOR POLISH

Cleans, Preserves and disinfects.

It gives a lasting brilliance.

4d. 6d. 9d. 2/- and 5/- sizes.

On Merit Alone

Manufactured by FERRIS & CO., LTD.

MISSING FROM THREE SUBMARINES

NAMES OF OFFICERS AND RATINGS

The British Admiralty issued a list of officers and ratings missing from the three submarines—Seahorse, Undine and Starfish—which have failed to return to their bases or report, and are regarded as having been lost.

The total number of missing is 106 — 14 officers and 94 ratings. Of these, 5 officers and 34 ratings belonged to Seahorse, 4 officers and 26 ratings to Undine, and 5 officers and 34 men to Starfish.

It is pointed out by the Admiralty that the German wireless has announced that part of the crews of the Undine and Starfish have been rescued, but their names are not yet available.

H.M.S. SEAHORSE

OFFICERS MISSING.

Lieutenant J. C. Baker.
Warrant-Engineer A. Cockburn.
Lieutenant J. W. Fleming.
Lieutenant D. S. Massy-Dawson.
Lieutenant W. Thain, R.N.R.

RATINGS MISSING.

Armstrong, E., acting yeoman of signals.
Bazley, H. G., telegraphist.
Cain, A. P., able seaman; Clatworthy, U. W., petty officer; Coite, G. E., leading stoker; Combe, J. J., telegraphist; Comer, J. F., leading stoker.
Dunwell, J., leading seaman.
Eldridge, W. J. E., signalman, R.F.R.; Eyre, F., acting leading seaman.
Hines, R. H., stoker; Hyde, J. H., stoker.
Jenkinson, J. W., telegraphist.
Kewell, J. R., leading stoker.
Lawrenson, D. R., engineroom artificer (4); Lee, P. S., stoker, petty officer.
Marshall, J. E., stoker; Mayne, R. C., able seaman; Morgan, A. E., acting leading seaman.
Packer, W. M. H., engine room artificer (3); Perham, Donald, stoker; Phipps, W. C., acting leading stoker; Pughe, Arthur, petty officer telegraphist.
Skilling, A. A. V. petty officer; Stanton, S. C., able seaman, Royal Fleet Reserve; Steventon, A., acting leading stoker; Smith, A. C. S., engine room artificer (3); Summers, E. S., electrical artificer (3).
Watson, E., stoker, R.F.R.; Wesson, R. R., able seaman; White, J. H., petty officer; Wilson, L. J., engine room artificer (4), and Windley, H. S., able seaman; Westbury, E. G., able seaman.

H.M.S UNDINE.

OFFICERS MISSING.

Harvey, E. M., Lieutenant.
Jackson, A. S., Lieutenant-Commander.
Senior, C. J., Lieutenant, R.N.R.
Steward, J., Lieutenant.

RATINGS MISSING.

Beresford, J. C. S., telegraphist; Brookes, C. E., stoker, 1st class.
Campbell, P., able seaman; Colwell, F., leading stoker; Cryer, L., acting P.O. telegraphist.
Dray, L. A., able seaman.
Evans, E. A., chief engine room artificer, 2nd class.
Foreman, D. C., able seaman.
Gee, A. E., able seaman; Graham, G. W., chief petty officer; Gregory, A. E., able seaman; Gulliver, C. Stoker, 1st class.
Hogg, G., leading stoker; Howe, H. W. D., engine room artificer, 2nd class.
Jenkins, A. E. R., leading signalman; Jones, J. T. V., stoker, 1st class; Jordan, S. A., chief petty officer telegraphist.
McArdle, B., leading seaman; Masterman, R. H. G., leading seaman; Mills, J., leading seaman; Monserratt, E. V., leading telegraphist.
O'Leary, B., acting leading stoker.
Patrickson, J. T. J., petty officer.
Shaw, J. F., engine room artificer, 4th class (C.P.O.).
Travers, E., stoker petty officer; Treeby, F. G., able seaman.

H.M.S. STARFISH

OFFICERS MISSING.

Dodsworth, C., warrant engineer.
Kyrk, E. R. T. V., lieutenant.
Main, W. S., lieutenant, R.N.R.
Turner, T. A., lieutenant.
Wardle, Geoffrey sub-lieutenant.

RATINGS MISSING.

Batram, C., able seaman; Bowre, D. H., acting leading stoker.
Carr, A. E., stoker, first class; Clarke, W. C. L., petty officer; Cook, S. R., engine-room artificer, second class.
Faerber, J. leading stoker.
Gallacher, S. G., able seaman; Godfrey, C. F., able seaman; Graham, R., able seaman.
Hawkins, R. C., leading stoker; Hope, N. G., acting leading signalman.
Irvine, R. A., able seaman.
Jagger, G. H. acting chief engine-room artificer, second class.
Lowe, G., able seaman.
Meyer, H. T. stoker, petty officer; Molloy, F., acting leading stoker; Morgan, R. S., engine-room artificer, third class.
Neighbour, R. A., acting leading stoker; Newman, R. A. B., petty officer telegraphist, Norris, R. F., signalman.
O'Neil, M. V., stoker (1st class).
Redgate, E. J., petty officer.
Savage, A. P., stoker, first class; Shipp, H. F., leading telegraphist; Smith, A. J. A. M., acting leading seaman; Stepp, R. C., acting petty officer, leading telegraphist.
Tindall, E. A., able seaman.
Wear, L. G., stoker, first class; Webster A. C. petty officer; Wells, E. stoker, first class; Wilkens, J., telegraphist; Wilkinson, J. engine-room artificer, second class; Woollard, B., leading seaman.
Yates, F., electrical artificer, second class.

BELFAST MOTORIST ACQUITTED

FURIOUS DRIVING CHARGE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Wednesday.

At Dundalk Circuit Court, Samuel C. G. Cowdy, of Everton Drive, Gregagh, Belfast, was found not guilty of having caused bodily harm to Miss Kate Farrell, of Dundalk, by the furious driving, wanton misconduct, or negligence, in the driving of a motor car. He was discharged.

Cowdy, a teacher in Northern Ireland, conducted his own case.

It was alleged that on a Saturday night in September Cowdy, driving out of Dundalk and towards Newry had knocked down Miss Farrell and driven on. The girl was on the footpath at the time.

Dr. J. F. Lavery said that when he examined Cowdy in Bridge Street Barracks forty minutes after the happening the smell from his breath indicated that he had some drink taken, but he was not incapable of driving a car. He would not have been incapable of driving a car an hour earlier.

Peter McDermott said that when a car passed him it was travelling on the wrong side of the road and mounted the footpath. It left the path, went to the other side of the road and there mounted the other footpath. It left that and zig-zagged along the road in front of him until it came to New Inn. The car stopped at New Inn, but, instead of coming back to Dundalk, drove towards Faughart, and stopped only when it got stuck in a bank on the by-road. The driver of the car was staggering and mumbling.

Guard Corry said that he went to Faughart and saw Cowdy, who was very unsteady and smelt strongly of drink.

Sergeant Ruhilly said when the car was brought in from Faughart it was found that there was another man lying in the back of it. That man was absolutely unconscious, and only came to after a long time.

John Hurley, called for the defence, said that Cowdy had been in his house for more than an hour just before leaving in his car. He was perfectly sober and refused to take a drink. The companion in the car was very drunk.

Cowdy, in evidence, denied that he had any knowledge of having struck either the girl or the cyclist. His headlights were cowled and painted and the sidelights covered. After he had left Dundalk this night he met several motor-cars with strong headlights, and on several occasions he had to stop his car to see where he was on the road. There was no dent of any kind on his car, and he denied that he was drunk. During the day he had a few bottles of stout. He held a driving licence for 25 years and never had an endorsement.

MONEY NEEDED FOR HOUSING "REVOLUTION"

FACTS IN DUBLIN SITUATION

CHAIRMAN'S REPLY TO CRITICS

NO FAVOURITISM IN ALLOCATION

"THE Corporation is engaged in a social revolution, and revolutions cannot be run on a small amount of money," said Alderman T. Kelly, T.D., who gave evidence before the Government Housing Commission in the Dublin City Hall to-day.

Alderman Kelly is Chairman of the Corporation Housing Committee, but he stated that he was appearing before the Commission in a personal capacity.

"I submit," he proceeded, "that this city has a claim to be provided with money for the housing work which it has in hands." When they asked for money, the Corporation's electricity undertaking, which was taken over by the Electricity Supply Board, should be taken into account. That undertaking on 31st March, 1929, had an excess of assets over liabilities of £1,445,670, and its annual surplus was £40,000 or £50,000 at the time. It was taken over in the following month by the E.S.B., which in 1939 had a revenue of £1,856,562 and a profit of £285,965. Of the 160,382 consumers of electricity in Eire 90,524 were in Dublin.

Judging from those results, said Alderman Kelly, it was reasonable to suggest that sufficient profit would have come to the city from the undertaking to prevent the housing enterprise from imposing any charge on the rates. The Pigeon House scheme, in his opinion, was competent to supply all the power that the Shannon scheme supplied. He quoted figures showing the expenditure upon new machinery in the last year of the Corporation scheme to show that the suggestion that its equipment was obsolete was not well founded.

FLAT V. COTTAGE

Alderman Kelly defended the flat as opposed to the cottage as a means in the solution of the Corporation's housing problems. He admitted that they cost more, and stated that his mind would be easy if he thought that the real objection of those who opposed flats was on the ground of cost. If it was for other reasons it made his mind uneasy. In the city it was necessary to build flats. He spoke of the attachment of people to the areas in which they had lived, of their Church and school associations, and of the necessity of poorly-paid people being housed near their work.

Senator T. Johnston (a member of the Commission)—"If Dublin is to grow do you consider that it should grow upward in the centre rather than outward?"

Alderman Kelly—"The centre requires attention. There is the question of the churches and schools in the centre."

Speaking of the influx of people from the country, he said: "We cannot shut the gates of Dublin and keep them out." There was a large number of people who never would be able to pay an economic rent. When they could have built flats at a low charge twenty years ago they were faced with scandalous opposition. He quoted the costs of flat schemes already built, ranging from £512 in the case of Hanover street to £851 for Ussher street.

REPLY TO CRITICISM

Protests had been made, principally in the *Irish Times*, about the "warehousing" of the people taken from the tenements. They could not send people like casual labourers to outlying parts. They were unable to pay the rents, and the cost of living was too high. What was the Corporation to do? Neither the *Irish Times* nor any other paper pointed out what was to be done. The poorer working-class people were as much entitled to be housed as any others, and it was the duty of the city to do it.

Alderman Kelly also referred to an article which had appeared in the *Irish Times* on "factory-made homes." He had been told, he said, that they would not be worth the money, as they would not last. He had said there was great dampness in the houses built experimentally by the Corporation with pre-cast walls.

FROM 8,659 FAMILIES

He recalled that in 1932 the then City Manager inserted an advertisement in the newspapers asking those who required houses to apply. He received applications as a result from 8,659 families, most of whom were living in one-roomed and basements. Of those families 752 were afflicted with consumption. He felt that 8,659 did not fully reflect the true condition of affairs and added a further 5,000 families, bringing the total up to nearly 14,000. He had always "banked" on that number as representing the number who absolutely required to be housed, and he believed that they were capable of providing good housing for that number.

When it became known that there were only 400 or 500 houses available a very unpleasant situation arose for members of the Corporation, particularly for himself. It began to be spread abroad that they were housing their own particular friends, either personal or political. It was suggested that the Corporation were not acting straight and that the City Manager would not have put in an advertisement inviting applications for houses unless the houses were available. In the newspapers, said Alderman Kelly, especially the evening newspapers, one read letters in which it was insinuated even still that all was not right in the Housing Department.

"I wish to state most emphatically," he said, "that I can unreservedly give it a clean bill of health. I never found a single thing wrong with Mr. Bourke's department."

Mr. Johnson—Mr. Bourke's is the allocation department?

Mr. Kelly—Yes.

Other statement were freely made that families with £10 to £20 per week were getting houses while poor people could not get them. A return had been made by Mr. Sherwin's department showing houses allocated to persons removed from dangerous buildings. On analysis he found that there were 179 families removed from dangerous buildings that had to be pulled down. Of those,

Eight had less than £1 per week,
13 less than £2 per week,
90 less than £3 per week,
32 less than £4 per week,
26 less than £5 per week,
Six less than £6 per week,
Three less than £7 per week,
Eight less than £8 per week, and
Two less than £10.

Those families had to be housed no matter what their incomes were, but there were many hundreds who could not pay any rent at all. A statement had been made in the Dail that, in order to pay the high rents in Dublin the people were living in a state of semi-starvation. That statement evoked a reply from the Corporation, and it was published in the *Irish Press* on December 20th, 1938. It showed that, in Corporation houses, 1,000 families out of a total number of 13,755, were living on outdoor relief. The arrears of rent due by those families living on relief amounted to £640 18s. 1d.

TRANSPORT COSTS

Quoting from the report of a school-attendance officer, Alderman Kelly said that in one area twelve families, who had been housed in Kimmage, returned to the slums because they found the cost of transport to their work prohibitive. One man paid 9s. 2d. per week for his rent and light, but the cost of transport to his work at the North Wall, and, for his wife, who had to travel to the city to obtain cheaper markets, and fares for his six children to city schools, were burdens not considered. The result was that that man had to return to his one room with his wife and seven children.

Six hundred and fifty children from White-friar Street School had gone to live at Kimmage, and 130 of them still came to the school, many of them walking in and out each day.

Concluding his evidence, Alderman Kelly paid a tribute to Mr. Sherwin and the Housing Department, with which, after seven years' experience, he was perfectly satisfied. There could not be a better staff in Ireland.

The Commission adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning.

IRISH LIVE STOCK TRADE

VALUE OF NINE MONTHS' EXPORTS

HOPE OF INCREASED PRODUCTION

"£9,500,000 worth of cattle, sheep and pigs were exported from Eire in the first nine months of 1939," said Mr. C. D. Crowley, Millstreet, Co. Cork, Chairman, in his annual report, submitted to the Irish Live Stock Exporters' and Traders' Association annual general meeting, held in Prosperity Chambers, O'Connell street, Dublin, last night.

The figures, said Mr. Crowley, spoke more eloquently than any words of the importance of the live stock trade and the necessity of doing everything humanly possible to increase the national income from this great industry. Early summer months had caused uneasiness to stock-owners owing to the poor growth of grass. Fortunately, the autumn saw a very beneficial change with abundance of pasture, and cattle recovered from the ill-effects of the earlier months, but did not weigh up to expectations.

CONTROL PRICES

The outbreak of war in September was a calamity to civilisation, and they sincerely hoped that their country would not be drawn into the conflict. Now that the war was on, there was an opportunity to increase production of all their agricultural commodities. The British Government introduced control on the 15th January, and although the prices were fair the costs of feeding stuffs would justify a higher level. They hoped that increases in the present prices would be made from time to time to keep step with the higher costs of production. In this respect the National Executive of the Irish livestock trade when called on by the Department of Agriculture, helped in every way to make the scheme workable. If the present arrangements did not give satisfaction they had reserved the right to have the whole position reviewed.

Early in the spring a deputation attended a conference at Liverpool regarding the question of lairage and other charges, but did not get any reduction other than the promise of review at a future date by the companies interested. Later in the year, as a result of a resolution unanimously adopted by the Committee, the Minister for Agriculture was approached on the question of insurance. The Minister was preparing the necessary bill to meet this matter.

SHIPPING ARRANGEMENTS

With regard to complaints about the out shipment of cattle owing to late arrival, they maintained that it was the duty of the Government to assist the export trade by having late arrivals catered for. They compared unfavourably in this respect with Derry or Belfast. It was their opinion that pen dues should be abolished.

They were facing, said the chairman, a bright future, and it was to be hoped that farmers, regardless of what had happened in the past, would do their utmost to increase production, and thus share in the high prices during the war and after its termination. The most important thing in the report, he said, was the question of passing legislation for the insurance of livestock exported from Eire.

MORE PRODUCTION

Mr. D. McGranaghan, seconding the chairman's report, which was adopted, said that, providing the farmers were willing, there was every reason to believe that agricultural production, if increased twofold, would assure the prosperity of those engaged in it. No one expected that miracles would be worked overnight.

Mr. M. Birmingham said that they all welcomed the statement of the Minister that they should increase agricultural production.

Mr. L. Ferris said that, in view of the trade pact with Great Britain, producers and traders would suffer for any loss in the export of fat cattle, and it behoved them and the producers to see that their cattle were marketed in the best possible condition.

Mr. J. Fitzgerald paid a tribute to the work of the chairman during the year.

Mr. W. Shaw and Mr. J. Carroll also joined in the tribute to the chairman.

Mr. Carroll added that the insurance scheme would cover all risks from buying to selling at a quarter of the present cost.

Mr. J. D. Sheridan said that the Government was in a strong position to see that Dublin would be afforded every facility in the matter of shipping. It was up to them to see that Dublin would have at least the facilities of Belfast. In the case of one shipping company, there were only three sailings a week from Dublin, while the company provided nightly sailings from Belfast.

The Chairman, Mr. George Mullan, and other members of the Association paid a tribute to the work of the secretary, Mr. John Fleming, and the assistant secretary, Mr. W. O'Gorman.

THE ELECTIONS

Mr. Leo Ferris was unanimously elected Chairman.

The following were elected on the committee:—James Barrett, Michael Birmingham, Michael Bowe, John Cassy, Hugh Cassidy, Cornelius D. Crowley, Noel Cuddy, John Patrick Cuffe, Matthew Enzle, Leonard Ferris, Joseph Fitzgerald, William Flanagan, William Fleming, Michael Healy, David McGranaghan, Thomas Molloy, George Mullan, Edward O'Connor, Michael Prendergast and William Shaw.

THREE MEN CHARGED AT MIDLETON

SEQUEL TO COUNTY CORK "ROUND-UP"

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

MIDLETON, Wednesday.

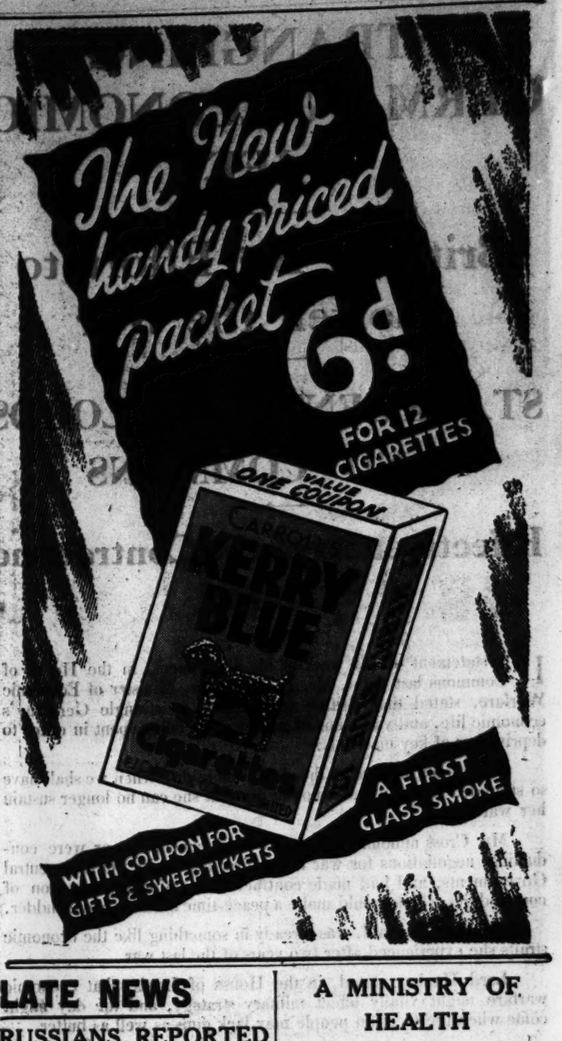
There was a sequel to the North Cork "round-up" of yesterday when three young men were charged in custody at Castlemartyr, County Cork, District Court to-day. They were: Owen Buckley, Garry Leigh, Mitchelstown; Thomas Hyland, Barnahown, Araglen, Kilworth, and William Keane, Gortnastehy, Araglen. The first two were charged with failing to give an account of their movements, while the third was charged with possession of two rifles and ammunition.

Buckley and Hyland were sent for trial to the Special Criminal Court at Dublin, and Keane was remanded in custody for eight days.

The unexpected arrival of the prisoners under a military escort and strong detective force caused some excitement at the village courthouse. Two prisoners were handcuffed together, while the third was handcuffed to a detective.

They were conveyed to Cork under escort.

Auctioneer Acted as Solicitor.—At Gortin, County Tyrone, Patrick Clarke, auctioneer, Gortin, was fined £25, with £5 5s. costs, for acting as a solicitor by preparing a deed of transfer in respect of the sale of a farm from Alice McCullagh to John O'Brien, junior, Aughascribagh. The plaintiffs were the Northern Ireland Incorporated Law Society, for whom Mr. G. Murnaghan, solicitor, appeared.



LATE NEWS

RUSSIANS REPORTED IN GENERAL RETREAT

DESPAIR OF WINTER CAMPAIGN

Despairing of a winter campaign in the severe Northern weather, the Russian forces attempting to cut Finland's "waist" on the Salla sector have commenced a general retreat, according to the Stockholm *Tidningen*.

The Finns have inflicted two big defeats on the Red Army in the last few days, and are counter-attacking and advancing towards Salla, north of the "waist."

In the Swedish Parliament last night M. Guenther, Foreign Minister, declared that all Swedes wanted to aid Finland, and they depended on the fate of the invaded country.

Stating that the stalemate on the Western front might be followed by extension of the theatre of war to neutral countries, the Foreign Minister said:

"The atmosphere is very tense, and is expected eventually to deteriorate."

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Sugar Cargo at Cork.—A further 2,600 tons of sugar, to be refined at the Mallow factory, has reached Cork.

* * *

Tram Conductor's Death.—Alfred Wiggins, a tram conductor, collapsed and died yesterday while his tram was passing down Grafton street. The deceased man, who was a native of Blackrock, had been an employé of the company for many years.

* * *

White Gloves.—Judge McElligott was presented with white gloves by Mr. D. P. King, County Registrar, at Tralee Courthouse yesterday, there being no case for trial at Kerry Criminal Circuit Court.

* * *

Found Dead.—Thomas Fitzgerald (50), single, of Ballyluskey, Ballydavid, Dingle, was found dead in a glen at Smerwick, Ballyferriter, by a schoolboy yesterday. He was last seen alive at 9 p.m. on Sunday in Ballyferriter Village.

* * *

To Pay Up.—William G. Blevins, Fowler's Entry, Portadown, who pleaded guilty at Lurgan Quarter Sessions to ten charges of housebreaking and larceny, was given a suspended sentence of twelve months, and ordered to pay 10s. weekly until £30 is paid up.

* * *

Licence Revoked.—Holding that a wedding celebration dance in Kilkerley (Co. Louth) dance hall was a public dance, for which a licence had not been obtained, District Justice Goff, at Dundalk District Court, yesterday, revoked the licence attaching to the hall. Notice of appeal was given.

* * *

Killarney Estimate.—Killarney Mental Hospital Committee adopted an estimate of £61,413 and a demand of £50,328, increases of £9,267 and £6,615 respectively. Dr. E. R. M. O'Sullivan, R.M.S., in his report stated that the increase in the number of patients had continued.

* * *

Ship-Repairing at Cove.—Cork Harbour Board yesterday decided to request the Government to send a small commission to inquire into and report on ways and means of establishing a ship-repairing industry at Cove, and also to request local deputies to interview the appropriate Government Departments in the matter.

* * *

Fewer Cars in Belfast.—It was announced in Belfast that 3,833 fewer motor vehicles have been registered in Belfast since the beginning of the year, as compared with 1939. The drop is approximately 22½ per cent. The revenue is down by £4,582, notwithstanding the increase in tax from 15s. to 25s. per horse-power.

* * *

Valuation Appeal.—Judge Thompson at the Belfast Recorder's Court, yesterday, reserved judgment in an appeal by the Belfast Savings Bank against a valuation of £1,400 on their head office in Arthur street. Mr. S. Porter, for the bank, said that the premises had been bought for £25,000, and over £6,000 had been spent on them. Previously the premises had a valuation of £708, and the jump to £1,400 was unreasonable.

* * *

Defence Fails.—That being one of the original shareholders in the Castlebar Bacon Factory when it was a co-operative company, the defendant was entitled to bring the factory's bacon for reward was the defence put forward by Mr. G. Maguire, solicitor, at Ballaghobe Court when Michael Gerraghty, Glenisland, Castlebar, was prosecuted for carrying 2½ tons of bacon without having a merchandise licence. Patrick Farrell said the defendant was paid over £9 for carrying the bacon from Castlebar to Galway. Mr. Maguire agreed that that was so, but maintained that the payment was for the carriage of what was partly the defendant's own goods. He was fined 20s.

COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes at ROSSE COLLEGE, 68 Stephen's Green.—(Advt.)

A MINISTRY OF HEALTH

WHAT IT COULD DO IN IRELAND

In a speech to members of the Labour Party, made at a meeting held at 29a Eden Quay, Dublin, last night, Dr. W. R. F. Collis, M.D., author, playwright, advocate of better social conditions, called for the establishment of a Ministry of Health, the abolition of the dispensary system, and the creation of a comprehensive medical insurance scheme to include the whole of a family. He said that those who accepted the dole debased their dignity as men.

Dr. Collis also issued a "friendly challenge" to a critic of his recent speech (Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D., Chairman of the Dublin Board of Assistance) to make a tour with him, beginning with the Pigeon House and ending with the institution at Pelletstown. He offered to bring on the tour a number of independent Dublin citizens and any of Alderman Doyle's colleagues that he desired. The object of such a tour, he said, would be to discuss how best each and every one should help the most unfortunate of their fellow Dublin citizens.

Replying to Alderman Doyle's criticism that he was a "morbid sensationalist," Dr. Collis declared: "If daring to stand up and make articulate the pain of this city is a crime, then I am a criminal and must submit to be chastised by your Alderman."

Dr. Collis, who was speaking on "What a Minister of Health Could Do," stressed, at the outset, that in the future our present system of low wages and doles—which was necessary if we were to maintain 100,000 workers out of employment—would be regarded as lunacy.

So far as medical services were concerned, they were very well off financially. They had at least £8,000,000 still unspent. Besides this, the National Health Insurance had some £4,000,000 capital assets, and an income of £250,000 a year more than expenditure.

Dr. Collis advocated the establishment of a comprehensive insurance scheme to include the whole family—to pay for medical attention.

"We must have a new Department of Health, a real Ministry, at whose head is a man of education, vision and great resolution, for he will have many appalling vested interests to face," said Dr. Collis. Such a person could be found, and he also knew that the personnel of such a department was ready and waiting.

Mr. R. J. Connolly said that, in the interests of public health, a drastic reform of the medical services was required. The medical service was the preserve of the rich, and very few sons or daughters of working men ever became doctors, and that was the reason why there was a lack of sympathy and understanding on the part of the profession.

Dr. Collis said that if Mr. Connolly knew the hunger and the hard work that some students went through with little or no money in order to complete their courses he would hardly consider it the preserve of the rich. The profession was not nearly as much reserved as some of the trade unions.

WAR MAY ALTER SMOKERS' TASTES

BRITAIN TO STOP U.S. TOBACCO IMPORTS

One result of the present war may be a change in the Englishman's taste in tobacco. The British Government has told tobacco manufacturers to stop importing American tobacco so as to conserve the country's supply of dollars. The manufacturers now are in negotiation with the Board of Trade over the possibility of blending their existing stocks of "Virginian"—estimated to be enough for a normal two and a half years' demand—with Balkan or Turkish "neutral" tobacco.

Mr. Arthur Down, director of a number of tobacco companies, stated last night that if the scheme were adopted the new blend would contain about 10 to 15 per cent. of "neutral" tobacco, which would be hardly perceptible to the average cigarette smoker.

EARLY MORNING FIRE IN DUBLIN

About £70 worth of property was destroyed when fire broke out in a shed at the rear of Messrs. Kane and Co.'s grocery shop in Parnell street, Dublin, early this morning. The fire spread to the rear of the shop and destroyed goods on the back shelves. A quantity of wood and fibre in the shed also was destroyed, while the walls of the shed and the rear of the shop were badly damaged. The Fire Brigade quelled the fire in less than an hour.

Insurance at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin. R. H. Bolton, Manager. Agents everywhere.—(Advt.)

"The Blackest Spot."—Coleraine was described as Northern Ireland's blackest spot in high unemployment figures, at the

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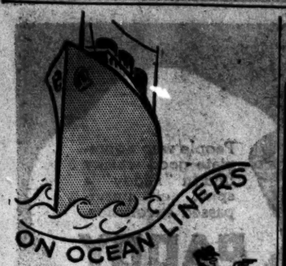
"The Blackest Spot."—Coleraine was described as Northern Ireland's blackest spot in high unemployment figures, at the Coleraine Chamber of Commerce. Mr. J. K. McCandless said that there are 2,300 workless men in the local area at present, notwithstanding the large number of men who had joined the forces for service in the war.



They guard against MR. X. POSURE

Out on the high seas for days and weeks . . . . . Mr. X. Posure would steal all the strength and flavour of the ship's coffee if he were let. But he isn't! On ocean liners they guard coffee against X. Posure by having it Vacuum Packed, just as the makers of Irel Pure Ground Coffee protect their coffee from exposure to air. Be wise! Insist on Irel! Grocers stock it at 2/8 per lb., 1/4 per ¼ lb., and 8d. per ¼ lb. *Money refunded if not satisfied.*

IREL ★ *Vacuum Packed* Coffee

erks

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT

DECISION RESERVED IN PUBLICAN'S APPEAL

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

Patrick O'Donoghue, manager of the greyhound racing track at Shelbourne Park, appealed against the decision of the District Justice refusing to renew a seven-day licence in respect of premises at Suffolk street, Dublin.

Mr. Lavery, K.C. (instructed by Mr. L. Trant McCarthy), for the appellant, stated that the appellant had traded for a considerable period at Suffolk street and also had conducted a licensed premises at Stephens street. The renewal of the licence at Suffolk street was objected to on the ground that the appellant was not a fit person to obtain it, because he had been convicted of aiding and abetting the sale of liquor at Shelbourne Park. There could be no suggestion that the premises had not been properly conducted.

In reply to Mr. Haugh, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), for the respondent, the appellant stated that there had been a room, fitted with a counter, at Shelbourne Park where the kennel men were given drink. He accepted the State allegation that on September 24th, 1938, the police went there and purchased drinks.

The decision was reserved.

LICENCE RESTORED

The decision of the District Justice refusing to grant a spirit grocer's licence to James McCaffrey, nominee of the New Ireland Assurance Company, Ltd., Dawson street, Dublin, in respect of 154 Upper Sheriff street was reversed.

The licence had been lost through failure to open the premises for business.

Mr. Lavery, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh anc Proud), appeared for the appelant, and Mr. T. Clarke (Chief State Solicitor's office) represented the State.

TO PAY FINE INSTEAD

A conviction against Rupert Buchanan, Brighton road, Rathgar, for driving a motor cycle at Lower Rathmines road last October without insurance was affirmed.

A fine of £5 was substituted for a month's imprisonment.

Mr. H Hare (instructed by Mr. E. A. Killingley, solicitor) for the appellant; Mr. T. Clarke, Solicitor, for the State.

KILMAINHAM DISTRICT COURT

USE OF ELECTRIC CURRENT

(BEFORE MR REDDIN.)

Daniel Dorgan, 106A Tyrconnell road, and Charles Evans, 4 North Great Charles street, were summoned by the Electricity Supply Board for having unlawfully abstracted or caused to be consumed a quantity of electricity, the property of the Electricity Supply Board.

The case against Dorgan was dismissed, and Evans was fined £10, with £5 5s. costs, with the alternative of four months' imprisonment.

Evidence was given by Dorgan that he paid Evans £5 17s. for fitting an electric connection to a boot repairing machine at Tyrconnell road. He did not think there was any fraud against the Electricity Supply Board, as the meter for the lighting of his shop was in the house next door, and he thought that it would register the supply to the machine.

The justice said that a grossly dishonest act had been committed by Evans, who had been convicted of a similar offence in 1935.

Mr. O'Loughlin, solicitor (Messrs. Cox and Co.), appeared for the Electricity Supply Board; and Mr. D. P. Morris, solicitor, defended.

ACID STOMACH

Where's that sunny smile, that merry whistle, that schoolboy appetite, this morning? Why is he so glum and won't touch his breakfast?

The answer is ACID STOMACH!

Excess acid sours the stomach and upsets the system . . . naturally you feel out-of-sorts and the thought of food is nauseating. Take a little 'Milk of Magnesia' or two 'Milk of Magnesia' brand Tablets, and that sick, sour feeling disappears almost instantly. For 'Milk of Magnesia,' promptly neutralizes the excess acid responsible for the upset. The stomach is soothed and strengthened, appetite returns and digestion proceeds in comfort. Flatulence, heartburn, nausea, indigestion and all stomach troubles due to excess acidity vanish in a marvellous manner on taking 'Milk of Magnesia.' It is the antacid most acceptable to the stomach and the one most extensively prescribed by doctors for patients of all ages. Keep it in readiness as a quick, safe and pleasant corrective for an acid stomach.

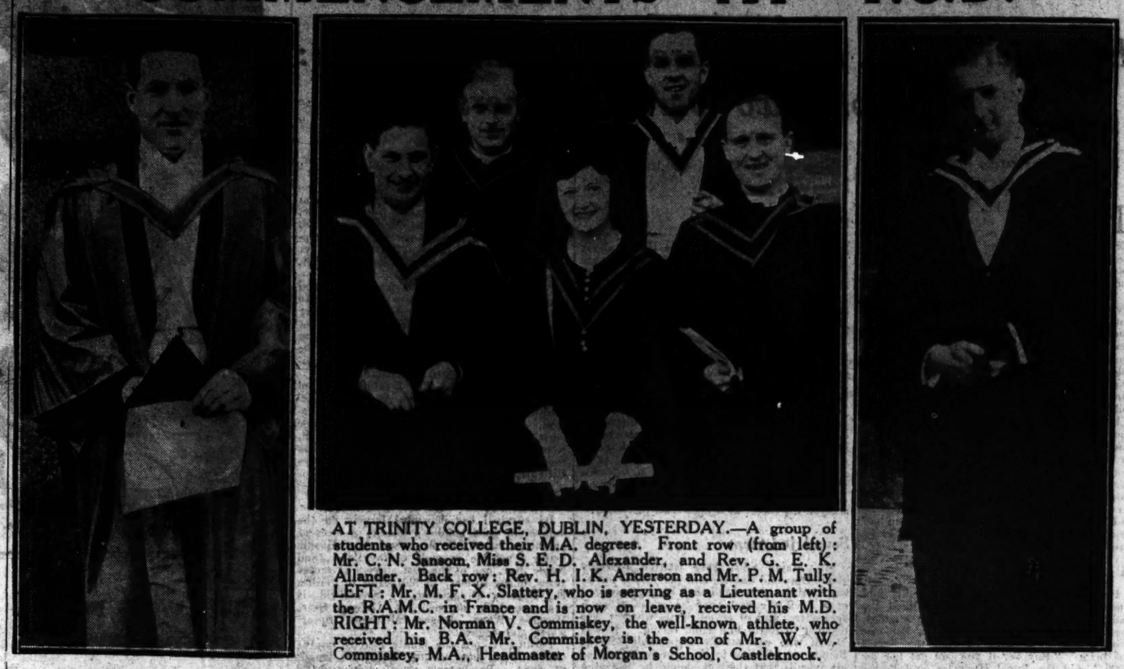
Obtainable everywhere.

'Milk of Magnesia' 1/3 and 2/6 *(Treble Size)*
Also 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets 6d., 1/-, 2/- and 3/6.

'MILK OF MAGNESIA'

'Milk of Magnesia' is the trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia.

COMMENCEMENTS AT T.C.D.



AT TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, YESTERDAY.—A group of students who received their M.A. degrees. Front row (from left): Mr. C. N. Sansom, Miss S. E. D. Alexander, and Rev. G. E. K. Allander. Back row: Rev. H. I. K. Anderson and Mr. P. M. Tully. LEFT: Mr. M. F. X. Slattery, who is serving as a Lieutenant with the R.A.M.C. in France and is now on leave, received his M.D. RIGHT: Mr. Norman V. Commiskey, the well-known athlete, who received his B.A. Mr. Commiskey is the son of Mr. W. W. Commiskey, M.A., Headmaster of Morgan's School, Castleknock.

ICE-BOUND.—A scene on the Grand Canal yesterday.

BRIDEGROOM AND BRIDE after yesterday's wedding, at St. Anne's Church, Shankill, Co. Dublin, of Miss M. Joyce, daughter of Mr. John Joyce, The Hotel, Borris, Co. Carlow, and Mrs. Joyce, to Mr. J. Hughes, Kildrinagh House, Muinebeag, Co. Carlow, youngest son of the late Mr. Patrick and Mrs. Hughes, Fenniscourt, Muinebeag.

IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.—A specimen of the Koala bear of Australia, known to many people as the original Teddy bear.

CHESS CHAMPIONS.—B. O'Sullivan (left), Leinster Chess champion, in play against J. Casey during yesterday's tournament, at 20 Lincoln place, Dublin.

MR. H. P. DOCKRELL, who received his B.A. degree at the University of Dublin yesterday.

A GROUP taken at the meeting of the Medical Society of University College, Dublin, at the Gresham Hotel yesterday.

A SCENE from the play "Little Women," to be produced by the students of Alexandra College, Dublin, in aid of charity.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

MEN LIE DOWN ON STREET

POLICE CAPTURE OF BLACK "COFFIN"

SEQUEL TO CITY DEMONSTRATION

(BEFORE MR. LENNON.)

A BLACK box shaped like a coffin, with the inscription "Abolish the Means Test," which was stated to have been carried at the head of a procession of unemployed men through Dublin, was exhibited when five unemployed men appeared on remand, charged with having used threatening, abusive and insulting words and behaviour with intent to provoke a breach of the peace at Westmoreland street on January 9, and also with causing an obstruction of traffic.

The charges arose out of a march by unemployed men.

Mr. Murnaghan (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) said that the authorities took a most serious view of the occurrences and conduct alleged against the accused men.

The men were—Sean Gibbons (24), Bride street; William Scanlon (35), Kildare road; Thomas Quinn (34), Carman Hall; Patrick McLoughlin (38), Cooley road, and Hamilton Neil Stuart Gould Verschoyle (35), of Thomas street, all of Dublin.

Sergeant T. Davis stated that the procession formed up at Beresford place, and was led by four men carrying a black box shaped like a coffin. The procession spread across the street and no traffic could pass.

When the procession was passing the Labour Exchange at Lower Gardiner street some of the men shouted: "Fall in and don't be scabs." At Talbot street the procession occupied the entire width of the carriage way. When another Guard tried to keep the men at one side they shouted at him to keep out of the ranks. The attitude of the men was threatening. When a cyclist proceeded to cycle through the procession at O'Connell street the men shouted: "Pull him down."

ORDERS GIVEN

Station-Sergeant Breen said that he approached Gibbons at College Green, but he took no notice. He then went to the front of the procession, and directed them to walk at one side, but the men halted. Witness took possession of the black box. Gibbons then ordered the men to lie down on the roadway, and they proceeded to do so. He arrested Gibbons and put him into a police tender. At another part of the procession Scanlon, who was shouting and waving his arms, directed the men to lie down. He and a number of other men were arrested before the procession dispersed. Witness added that the traffic was held up in O'Connell street.

In reply to Scanlan, witness said that it was not correct to say that a detective-officer drew a gun outside the Gardai station.

Inspector Birmingham stated that when Gibbons and Scanlon were arrested Quinn took over command of the procession, and directed the men to lie down, shouting at the top of his voice. When he was put in the police tender McLoughlin assumed command, and he also told the men to lie down. Verschoyle lay on the ground without making a move, as if he were dead, and was lifted into the police car. Another man feigned illness, and other shouted to get an ambulance, that he was dead. The men continued to shout when put in the police car, and Gibbons had to be lifted out at the police station.

Inspector Birmingham also denied that a detective-officer had drawn a gun.

The men said that they did not propose to give evidence or call witnesses.

Verschoyle stated that his name was Gould, and protested about the low rates of unemployment assistance.

Gibbons, Scanlon, Quinn and McLoughlin were each fined £2, payable forthwith, or in default a month's imprisonment. They were also ordered to enter recognisances themselves in £5 and one surety of £20, or two of £25 each, to keep the peace for twelve months, or in default three months in prison.

Verschoyle was remanded on bail until 20th instant.

As the men left the dock they shouted: "Carry on the fight," and a man in the body of the court answered: "The fight will go on."

The men were removed shouting: "Up James Connolly."

MONEY GIVEN BY CLERGYMEN

OFFER TO ACCUSED YOUTH'S FATHER

David Power, the young Ballymena man, who is charged with obtaining money under false pretences from a number of Church of Ireland clergymen by telling them that he was "stranded" in Dublin, appeared again in the dock. At the previous hearing he pleaded guilty to charges of obtaining the money by false pretences, and to the larceny of a suit of clothes and a pair of field glasses belonging to a National Army Volunteer.

Replying to the Justice, Power said that he went to the clergymen to get the money because he was out of work and wanted cash.

Justice—And all this story about your being a member of the Boys' Brigade was all moonshine?

Power—Yes. I was a pal of boys who were members of the Boys' Brigade.

Justice—Who put it into your head to go to these clergymen for money?—I thought they were easy people to get money from and that they had plenty of money.

Power said he went to Belfast to join the Royal Air Force, but was rejected because his left leg was half an inch short.

Detective Officer Kinahan said there were further charges against Power of having obtained £1 by false pretences from the Rev. Paul Quigley, The Vicarage, Lusk; £1 from Mrs. Joan Handy, wife of the Rector of Sallins, Co. Kildare, and 15s. from the Rev. Mr. Vandeleur, The Vicarage, Ashford.

When Power's father appeared in the witness box the Justice said that up to date £8 11s. 6d. was involved, but he was satisfied that the actual amount obtained was much more. In dealing with the case, he added, it would help very much if restitution was made to the volunteer whose suit had been stolen to the extent of 30s., the value of the clothes.

Power was further remanded until Saturday to enable his father to consider the matter of restitution.

How to avoid COLDS —especially in wartime

THE two greatest safeguards against colds are warmth within and resistance to infection. Both these natural defences depend upon an ample supply of digestible fats—without which the body cannot be expected to protect itself.

War restrictions on ordinary fats make it increasingly difficult to face wintry weather. What can be done for the best?

The only complete answer to this problem is Scotts Brand Emulsion, the recognised FOOD EXTRA, rich in fats as well as vitamins. In Scotts Brand Emulsion the protective fats are made so scientifically digestible that within 30 minutes each tiny drop has gone to enrich the blood, strengthen the throat and chest and maintain resistance to coughs, colds and more serious infections.

Furthermore, experts have actually proved that Scotts Brand Emulsion is so digestible that it has the special power of enabling the body to obtain more nourishment from every meal.

Scotts Brand Emulsion brought needed nourishment to thousands during the last war. Give yourself and your family its full benefit this time by starting a course today.

SCOTTS BRAND EMULSION

NO INCREASE IN PRICES

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

"PIRATE" RADIO PROSECUTION

FOUR MEN SENT FOR TRIAL

(BEFORE MR. M. J. LENNON.)

Evidence that he took a shorthand note of a twenty-six minutes' broadcast, announced as being from an illegal organisation, speaking "on a wave-length of 21.4 metres," was given by a detective, when the "pirate" radio case was resumed yesterday.

The four accused men—James Byrne, solicitor, Ashgrove House, Rathmines, Dublin; John Plunkett, Elgin road, Ballsbridge, Dublin; John McNella and Seamus Mongen (a teacher), both of whose addresses were not stated, were sent in custody, for trial before the Special Tribunal.

They were charged with having had in their possession on December 29 last, at Ashgrove House, a wireless transmitting apparatus not covered by a permit from the Chief Telegraph Censor.

Other charges accuse them of being members of an unlawful organisation; being members of an armed force not authorised by the Constitution, having usurped, or attempted to conspire to usurp, a function of government by setting up or taking part in a body of persons purporting to be a Government.

Yesterday a detective gave evidence of seeing a transmitting set, a receiving set and a microphone in the back drawingroom of Ashgrove House on December 29. The four accused men were present in the room.

An employé of a city furniture removing firm said that in January, 1935, on the instructions of Seamus Byrne his firm took furniture from Drumsna, Leitrim, to the firm's stores at Harmony row, Dublin. The furniture was kept in store until last year, and on October 30 last, on the order of Byrne, it was removed to Ashgrove House.

Detective officers gave evidence of having been present at Ashgrove House on December 29 last when the four accused men were arrested and the transmitting set taken.

A detective officer stated that when he entered a room in Ashgrove House he saw Seamus Mongen sitting at the fireplace. In front of him on a small table was a microphone. Standing at the fireplace were two men, whom he now knew to be Byrne and McNella, and sitting on a chair near a wireless set was Plunkett.

This concluded the evidence, and on the application of Mr. Maguire the accused were returned for trial in custody to the Special Tribunal.

A charge of failing or refusing to give an account of their movements during a specified time was dismissed, no evidence having been offered.

At the conclusion of the case a sister of Plunkett applied to Mr. Lennon to have keys, which had been taken from her brother, returned to her.

It was arranged that all keys, except one put on exhibit, be returned to her.

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RED CROSS 'CHASE

Official Announcement To-day: Powers of the Stewards

THE prospects of holding the Red Cross Steeplechase at Leopardstown on Saturday have not been improved by the weather conditions of the past couple of days. The thaw which set in on Monday only lasted some hours, and the hard frost of the two following nights has left the course even in a harder state than before.

A postponement of the meeting would be a big disappointment to people all over the country, who had made arrangements to come to Dublin for the occasion, but unless there is a very sudden change in the weather it looks as if there will be no alternative. Enormous interest has been aroused over the race—the greatest of its kind ever promoted in Ireland—and some of the best steeplechasers in England and most of those in Ireland will be among the runners.

Elaborate arrangements have been made in anticipation of a record crowd, and these, of course, will be maintained if the meeting has to be changed to a later date. Among English visitors who have arrived for the meeting is Miss Dorothy Paget, whose recent purchase, the Irish-trained Le Cygne, is a much-fancied candidate. Mr. J. V. Rank, another English owner with a partiality for Irish horses and Irish racecourses, runs Southern Hero and Young Mischief, while Lord Bicester will be represented by Rockquilla. Royal Danieli, second to Battleship in the Grand National two years ago; Jack Chaucer, Drumlargin, Sterling Duke, Bally Hopeful, Clare County, Shaun Peel and Knockadroleen form a batch of Irish-trained horses all boasting strong credentials and enjoying the confidence of their respective connections.

The Stewards of the Leopardstown meeting will inspect the course at noon to-day and decide whether to postpon ethe meeting or not. If they should decide on a postponement the meeting will likely be held on Saturday, January 27th, the date already arranged for the Baldoyle meeting, which would be changed to a later date.

Rule 16 of the I.N.H.S. Committee, which we give below, empowers the Stewards to make any alteration they consider advisable. Rule 16 reads—

"The Stewards of I.N.H.S. Committee for the time being have full power to sanction or prohibit any meeting to which these rules apply, or any alteration in the day of holding such a meeting, and to supervise and make such alterations as they may think advisable in the programme of any meeting or the conditions of any race at a meeting."

RUSS MAY NOT RUN

PROGRESS OF RED CROSS HORSES AT CURRAGH

THE CURRAGH, Wednesday.

Our horses trotted about in the snow or on the straw beds this morning, but anything beyond healthy exercise of this character was impossible. No serious work has been accomplished here since early last week, and no change is likely before the end of the week.

The Conyngham Lodge trainer, M. C. Collins, does not expect his mare, Russ, to go to the post for the Red Cross Steeplechase. Following a school over fences on Naas racecourse, this sister to Symethis was thought to possess something better than a mere outside chance, but she has since been most seriously hampered by the hold-up caused by the weather conditions. She would not be sufficiently forward to do herself anything like justice, and will probably be prepared for an engagement at Punchestown.

Our other candidates are well. C. Brabazon's trio—Bally Hopeful, Ballyhooley, and Jack Chaucer—were fit horses when the frosty spell began. Fetherstonhaugh's candidate, Young Mischief, has not run for a long time, but he has shown himself to be in good heart, and gave every satisfaction recently in a school over fences.

HORSES IN TRAINING

MR. T. TAAFFE'S STABLE

Forager's Promise as a Hurdler: Likely 'Chasers

BY OUR CURRAGH CORRESPONDENT.

MR. T. J. TAAFFE combines farming with the racing and breeding of thoroughbreds, and the numerous winners that have been turned out from his Rathcoole establishment pay tribute to his amazing capacity for hard work. A splendid judge of a hunter or a likely 'chaser, his greatest successes have been won with jumpers, and many excellent horses of this type have passed through his hands from time to time. During the last few years he has had such well-known performers as Boyo, Red Freeman, Carefree, Maid of Brandon, Catriona, Macross and others in his stables, while General Chiang, who is now owned by Miss D. Paget, was probably the best horse he has sold in recent times.

Mr. Taaffe's interests have not been confined to jumping alone, and one of his notable flat-race winners was Overall, who easily took the Irish Cesarewitch as a four-year-old in 1931. Overall was by Apron out of Los Angeles, and, subsequently sold for a big sum to H. G. Blagrave; he later won several valuable long-distance races in England.

PLANS FOR FORAGER

The Rathcoole horses are most capably schooled, and, for the new campaign, he has some splendid specimens that will assuredly keep their successful little stable on its winning way. I expect the majority of people will regard the imported Forager as the most aristocratic of the inmates, and before the summer months are here I have no doubt that his hurdling exploits will have helped to strengthen them in their opinion. This son of the St. Leger winner, Sandwich, was bred at the National Stud, and was trained for Mr. J. A. Dewar by Fred Darling at Beckhampton. Last year he began by finishing third in the Grafham Plate at Newbury, and subsequently won four races.

Mr. Taaffe purchased the gelding at the Newmarket December Sales with the object of racing him over hurdles this spring. A strongly-made, medium-sized bay, Forager is a sensible, sober sort, and is taking kindly to the jumping game. He probably will have his first outing over the minor obstacles at the next Baldoyle meeting, and, later on, will contest some of the £200 maiden races.

At the same Newmarket Sales the six-year-old horse Suspension was acquired out of a batch sent up by J. Dines. By Parenthesis and formerly named Double Bracket, Suspension already has won some races on the flat, and should not experience great difficulty in paying his way over here when the conditions are yielding enough underfoot.

GOOD MATERIAL

Stranger is a full brother to My Consul, but was not so fortunate in his outings last season. Indeed, he was distinctly unlucky to have passed through without gaining brackets, and some of his form has been good enough to suggest that he will win a steeplechase or two while the going is right for him. Frisko Kid is another worthy of note for a maiden steeplechase, for he is a promising five-year-old, while Killowen, who is a very fine type and possesses great limbs, is at present furnishing satisfactorily.

The un-named four-year-old by Lucca is a half-brother to Boyo, and he is thought likely to come readily enough to hand. He has not been long broken and ridden, but everything he has done so far suggests a future for him. The Catalin gelding out of Little Spitfire is equally promising and is a grand type, having great bone and substance and plenty of power behind the saddle. In due course I have no doubt we shall hear of this pair to advantage.

The juveniles include a half-brother to Bendex, by Ut Majeur out of Tara's Queen, but this colt may not come to hand in his first season, and, being built on such generous lines, he will be given every chance to mature. The Lochiel filly, on the other hand, is a neatly-made, compact youngster, and is very racing-like. Her dam has thrown the winners Caramond, Ballycanlon, Locara and Honey-Lomond. The Young Lover colt is related to a batch of winners, including Bobin Oakapple, Duncansbay and four others.

HORSES IN TRAINING

BEAUDECILIA, ch. g., 4 yrs., by Beaudelaire—Ecila's Sister.
FORAGER, b. g., 4 yrs., by Sandwich—Sister Sibella.
FRISKO KID, b. g., 5 yrs., by Bay d'Or—Meri.
KILLOWEN, b. g., 5 yrs., by Goldcourt—Fergy O'Neill.
M. J., ch. g., 7 yrs., by Rameses the Second—Antigone.
STRANGER, b. g., 6 yrs., by The Consul—My Lemon.
SUSPENSION (late Double Bracket), b. h., 6 yrs., by Parenthesis—Phacelia.
Brown gelding, 4 yrs., by Lucca—Wise Girsha.
Chestnut gelding, 4 yrs., by Catalin—Little Spitfire.
Grey gelding, 5 yrs., by Shrewd King—Wise Duchess.

TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

Bay colt by Young Lover—Rose Maybud.
Brown colt by Ut Majeur—Tara's Queen.
Bay filly by Lochiel—Lady Caramel.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

NARROW VICTORY FOR LEINSTER XI.

LEINSTER 2
MRS. PILKINGTON'S XI. 1

On a pitch that was frost-bound yesterday at Sydney Parade the Leinster interprovincial team beat Mrs. Pilkington's XI. by 2 goals to 1, after a keenly-contested game. Mrs. Pilkington's XI., which was mostly composed of junior interprovincial players, started one short, and just before the interval they lost their right inner, Miss Coleman, who was forced to retire with an injured ankle.

Leinster led at the interval by two goals to nil, the scorers being Mrs. Carroll and Miss Baird. On the change over Miss Baird was transferred to Mrs. Pilkington's XI., and midway through got the only goal scored by her side. Misses Horlacher, Branigan, O'Beirne, and Mrs. Bermingham were best of Mrs. Pilkington's XI., and Misses Harding, Whiteside, Huet, McCourt, and Strahan were most prominent of the Leinster team.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LEINSTER TEAMS

The Leinster Ladies' Union has decided to accede to a request from Ulster to send a team to meet the Northern province at Belfast on Saturday, February 10.

The Leinster senior team to play Munster at Cork will leave Kingsbridge on Friday, January 26, and players and officials are requested to be at the station at 6.10 p.m.

Members of the Leinster junior team to play Connaught are requested to be at Westland Row Station on Friday, January 26th, at 6.40 p.m. to proceed to Galway. Players unable to travel should communicate with Miss Russell, 2 Fitzwilliam place, as soon as possible.

THE CHILEAN CUP

The draw for the Chilean Cup is as under:—
February 9 (A)—Queen's University v. Dublin University. Dartry road, 3.15.
February 9 (B)—University College, Cork, v University College, Dublin. Belfield, 3.15.
February 10—Final, A v. B.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE

SENIOR SCHOOLS' CUP — SECOND ROUND.
St. Mary's (Haddington road) v. Alexandra College 2nd, Serpentine avenue, 3.15.

ROWING

PROPOSED BOAT RACE

CAMBRIDGE SUGGESTS COURSE AT ELY

Although there is every prospect of a wartime Oxford v. Cambridge Boat Race being rowed next month, it is not certain that Henley will be the venue. Cambridge University Boat Club will meet to-day to discuss the plan, and it is expected that they will put forward the claims of the Adelaide Course at Ely, where there can be a race of any distance up to three and a half miles. The C.U.B.C. officials take the view that as C.U.B.C. officials take the view that as Cambridge won the official Boat Race last year, they might be allowed to suggest that Oxford should come to the eastern counties instead of compelling Cambridge to make the longer journey to Henley. The proposed date is February 20th.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Wetherby Races Doubtful

There is very little prospect of racing taking place at Wetherby on Saturday. A decision that the meeting has been abandoned may, therefore, be expected at noon to-morrow.

Sir E. L. Green Dead

Sir Edward Lycett Green, whose death took place at York on Monday, was well-known as a racehorse owner. He twice won the Cumberland Plate, with Monk's Head two years ago and with Actius in 1924. One of his best horses was the sprinter, Ken Hill, winner of the Ayr Gold Cup in 1933.

No Scratchings

No official scratchings were issued by Messrs. Weatherby yesterday.

Profit from Cricket

Middlesex County Cricket Club made a profit of £299 last season. The members were pleased with their venture of playing their home match last season with Nottinghamshire at the Oval. It was a financial success, the receipts amounting to £531, of which £45 went to Surrey.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

WARD UNION.

January,	Meet.	Hour.
Friday, 19th	Rathgate	1.30

THE KILDARE.

Friday, 19th	Courtown Gate	11. 0

THE MEATH.

To-day	Stokes Cross-roads	11. 0
Friday, 19th	Poorhouse, Dunshaughlin	11 0

OTHER MEETS TO-DAY.

Bree Hounds—Caim, 11.0.
Duhallow Hounds—Convamore Farmyard, 11.0.
Co. Galway Hounds (The Blazers")—Castle Hackett, 11.0.
East Galway Hounds—Derrahiney, 11.0.
Kilkenny Hounds—Kilfera, 12.0.
Killultagh, Old Rock and Chichester Hounds—Dundesert, 11.0.
Co. Limerick Hounds—Ballysteen P.O., 11.0.
Tipperary Hounds—Ballynonty, 11.0.
U.H.C. Hounds—Peafield, 11.30.
Westmeath Hounds—Ballykeeck, 11.0.
South Westmeath Hounds—Glasson, 11.0.
Clare Harriers—Caherbone Gate, 12.0.
Ward Union Harriers—Raheny, 12.0.
Limerick Harriers—Towfort, Cross, 12.0.
North Mayo Harriers—Kenlacrone, 12.30.
Roscommon Harriers—Scardane School, 12.0.
Wicklow Harriers—Clash, 11.0.

HUNT CARDS.

SOUTH CO. DUBLIN HARRIERS.—Saturday, Change of Meet—Friday, 19th, Rathcoole. (This meet has been put forward from Saturday, 20th, in view of the Red Cross Steeplechase taking place that day); Saturday, 27th, Joker, Lucan; February —Saturday, 3rd, Clondalkin; Saturday, 10th, Blackchurch; Saturday 17th, Newcastle; Saturday, 24th, Crumlin; Wednesday, 28th (provisionally), Point-to-Point Meeting at Monastery Hill, Clondalkin, at 3 o'clock.

FINGAL HARRIERS.—Weather permitting, these hounds will meet at Chapelmidway to-morrow at 12 o'clock instead of The Naul.

A FAMOUS BROOD MARE

How Perdita II. was Secured for Sandringham: Dam of Two Derby Winners

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Wednesday Night.

THE name of Perdita II. was mentioned here last week as being that of the only mare that in the long period of 108 years produced two own brothers who were winners of the Derby—Persimmon and Diamond Jubilee. Perdita II. and her famous sons are so fresh in the memory that it is a little difficult to believe that it is sixty years since the mating of Hampton and Young Melbourne's daughter, Hermione, produced her. She was not a distinguished race mare, but the late King Edward VII. was almost guilty of an under-statement when he told John Porter, who was responsible for her purchase, that the day he bought her he virtually presented him with a quarter-of-a-million pounds.

Perdita II. was raced by a Mr. David Falconer, a jute merchant in the City of London, and the best she had done on the Turf was to make a dead-heat in a Liverpool Cup. Porter had been asked by the Prince of Wales to select for him some brood mares that would form the nucleus of the stud he intended to create at Sandringham, where he had hitherto been breeding hackneys; but had enjoined that "no fancy prices" were to be paid for any of them.

A Lucky Purchase

Porter knew Falconer, and knew his filly was coming out of training. He liked the look of her, for, although she was angular, she had, in his opinion, good points. Falconer wanted £1,000, and Porter told the Prince the price. "Buy her if you can get her for £900," said His Royal Highness, and Porter bought this treasure of treasures.

Her direct offspring won stakes to the value of £72,913. The stud fees of her sons, Florizel II. and Persimmon, Porter estimated to have amounted to at least £150,000. Her son, Diamond Jubilee, after winning the triple crown, was sold to go to Argentina for £30,000. Her grand-daughter, Sceptre, made 10,000 gns. as a yearling, and 25,000 gns. after she had won four classic races. It is like delving into Aladdin's cave to try and trace the stupendous sums that had their source in the loins of Perdita II.

Breeding Peculiarities

And yet there were curious things about Perdita II. She never threw a filly that was of any value by comparison, either on the turf or at the stud, and she never threw a first-class colt to any other horse than St. Simon, who was the sire of Persimmon and Young Melbourne's daughter, Hermione, produced her. She was not a distinguished race mare, but the late King Edward VII. was almost guilty of an under-statement when he told John Porter, who was responsible for her purchase, that the day he bought her he virtually presented him with a quarter-of-a-million pounds.

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Her Mating with St. Simon

She was by Hampton, but she did not resemble the usual type of Hampton mares in conformation. She had more size and scope, and clearly favoured the Melbourne strain in her pedigree rather than that of Hampton. This, in my opinion, accounts for her proving such an excellent mate for St. Simon.

"Her success with him caused a good many other Hampton mares to be sent to fill subscriptions to the great horse, but they were not ideal mates for him, and I cannot remember anything by him out of a Hampton mare that scored any great success save the sons of Perdita II.; and the above explanation, will, I think, bear criticism."

The branch of the No. 7 family, that of Myrrha (1833), from which Perdita II. descended, had not a distinguished classic record. In fact, there was only one classic horse in it before Persimmon—Wild Dayrell, who won the Derby in 1856; and there has been only one in it since Diamond Jubilee—Caligula, who won the St. Leger in 1920.

Good Handicap Horses

Its survival has depended largely on the number of good handicap horses, or sires of handicap horses, it has produced; Hackle being a notable example of the latter, and Noble Star, one of the best stayers of recent years, of the former. A half-sister to Perdita II., Dorothy Draggletail, by Springfield, is the ancestress of such as Galway Gate, Western Wave, Jaeger, Meleager, Spearworth and Argos.

Perdita II. put the family heavily on the classic map, but not for any great length of time. Persimmon sired Sceptre—1,000 Guineas, 2,000 Guineas, Oaks and St. Leger; Keystone and Perola—Oaks; and Your Majesty and Prince Palatine—St. Leger; while Florizel II. sired Volydovski—Derby; Doricles—St. Leger, and Vedas—2,000 Guineas; as well as Gemma, the dam of a distinguished French racehorse and sire, Sardanapale. Of these names that of Prince Palatine is the one that occurs most frequently in current pedigrees.

GALTEE MORE.

Sound Judgment

Mr. Marsh must have written feelingly about Diamond Jubilee and his antics, for he was at times more fiend than horse; possessed of a devil the first time he appeared on a racecourse, and of seven devils when it was decided to retire him from racing. It was Marsh who was mainly responsible for the Prince not yielding to the representations of his friends that the colt should be castrated forthwith, a procedure that Mr. William Allison strongly urged in print.

John Huby, who was stud groom at Welbeck for many years, had an interesting theory about Perdita II., which he enunciated once in the following terms:—"Another mare to earn undying fame was Perdita II., who used to pay annual visits to Welbeck to renew her acquaintance with St. Simon."

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

U.C.D. START WELL IN NEW LEAGUE

SURGEONS DEFEATED AT BELFIELD

U.C.D.	6
COLLEGE OF SURGEONS	2

University College, Dublin, made a good start in the newly-formed Universities' and Colleges' League with a decisive win over Royal College of Surgeons at Belfield, Stillorgan road, yesterday.

The ground was almost frost-bound, but the winners adapted themselves better to the conditions than the visitors, and booting the ball round with much greater freedom they had more of the play in each half. Midway through the opening period Donnelly gave U.C.D. the lead, which was increased by McMenemy before half-time. In the second period O'Brien and Hanley put on one apiece before McCallum got a well-deserved goal for College of Surgeons, who made several positional changes, but without effecting much improvement, and U.C.D. got further goals from Coffey and O'Brien before Flynn beat the home defence to score Surgeons' second near full time.

S. Murphy was sound in U.C.D.'s goal, and Ivor Hooper, Coffey, Hurley and O'Brien played well. McEvoy, Kneafsey, McCallum, Flynn and Crawford were the pick of Surgeons' XI.

U.C.D.—S. Murphy; Ivor Hooper, J. Coffey; J. Dunphy, T. Halpenny, J. McQuillan; E. Hanley, D. Lynch, T. O'Brien, W. Donnelly, J. McMenemy.

Royal College of Surgeons—J. C. Berry; D. McFeeley, D. Heffernan; D. V. Kneafsey, T. Kennedy, J. McCallum; B. McPhillips, J. Flynn, P. Kirwan, D. Crawford, T. McGuirk.

THE TRINITY DEFENCE WAS AT FAULT

ROYAL VETERINARY COLLEGE	3
DUBLIN UNIVERSITY	1

At Bird avenue, Clonskeagh, yesterday, in the opening round of the newly-formed Universities' and Colleges' Union League. Scorers:—R. Carmichael, W. McCall, and K. Dalzell for Veterinary College; R. W. McCall and W. McCormack for Dublin University.

The ground conditions were not as bad as might have been expected, but good football was out of the question. For the most part play was kick and rush.

The Veterinary College forwards had much the better of the play. They avoided the mistake of crowding closely, a fault with the Trinity forwards, and they enjoyed more freedom of movement. They had excellent support from the backs, of whom Thompson, Kerr, and McGettigan were the most prominent. Good goalkeeping by Kenny prevented Veterinary College opening the score for 20 minutes, when Carmichael netted with a fine shot from 25 yards. Five minutes later the Trinity goalkeeper made his only bad slip, and McCall came in for a very easy score. This closed the scoring in the first half.

After the interval Trinity improved, but opportunities were missed at both ends. McEvoy, however, was tested with hard shots from Connolly and McGrath and twice only Thompson's initiative saved certain scores. Dalzell put Veterinary College further ahead after 20 minutes, but S. W. McCall reduced the Varsity's arrears four minutes later. Towards the close McCormack, who changed places with Hollywood at right-half, netted Trinity's second.

Veterinary College fully deserved their success, but, had the Trinity defence stood up better to the attack in the initial stages, the result likely would have been different.

Veterinary College—D. McEvoy; F. Thompson (capt.), C. O'Leary; R. Carmichael, K. R. Kerr, C. McGettigan; R. McErlean, T. Carroll, K. Dalzell, W. McCall, D. McVeagh.

Dublin University—B. Kenny; W. McCormack, M. J. Doyle; A. J. Hollywood, W. Miskimmin (capt.), S. W. McCall; R. J. Kerr, D. McGrath, G. R. Connolly, D. M. L. McDonald, M. Crawford.

MR. JOHN FERGUSSON DEAD

WELL-KNOWN OFFICIAL OF THE I.F.A.

The death took place yesterday in Belfast of Mr. John Fergusson, one of the best-known Association football legislators in the country.

For more than forty years he had been closely connected with the game in Ireland, particularly in Ulster, and for twelve years held the position of Secretary to the Irish Football Association.

As a young man he was one of the Ulster legislators—the late Mr. David Foy and Mr. Alec Thompson among them—who, on the instigation of the late Mr. William Sheehan, Mr. William Fitzsimmons and Mr. Hackett, representing the Leinster Association, launched the reconstruction scheme, the object of which was to bring about a more amicable working arrangement between the two associations, and which for many years kept the two bodies closely together. He also acted on the International Sub-Committee of the Irish Association, was a member of the International Board, and from 1931 to 1937 President of the Irish League.

When the dispute between the Irish Association and the authorities in Dublin developed and led to the formation of the Football Association of Ireland, he naturally took the side of the Irish Association; but his doing so did not in the least lessen the respect and the esteem in which he was for so long a period of time held by the football legislators in Dublin.

NEWRY OUT OF IRISH CUP

Newry Town are the first team to make their exit from the Irish Cup this season, Bohemians beating them in 3-0 at Celtic Park, Belfast, yesterday.

Newry were well in the game during the first half, and were almost on half-time when Mellroy gave Celtic the lead. The second half was all in favour of Celtic, although it was not until two minutes from the end that Kernaghan scored their second.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS

SOUTH "A"—Crystal Palace 0, West Ham United 3; Tottenham Hotspur 2, Southend United 4.

COURSING

A FLOURISHING INDUSTRY

GREYHOUND BREEDING IN IRELAND

BY OUR COURSING CORRESPONDENT.

The development of greyhound breeding in Ireland since the foundation of the Irish Coursing Club has been remarkable, and it is gratifying in the extreme to know from official sources that the industry continues to flourish and shows signs of even greater expansion.

This eminently satisfactory state of affairs is attributable to the popularity of coursing in Ireland, the popularity of greyhound racing, the demand for the fast Irish dog for track racing, and the fancy prices paid to Irish owners for dogs for export, prices which, in numerous instances, were more than justified by results and by the manner in which the "Irish speed merchant" acquitted himself or herself even against the fastest dogs produced in the leading British kennels.

Should that demand reveal a slackening off during the war, with a consequent decline in the prices paid for Irish dogs for export, it would, of course, be a natural result, but to date the industry—and it is a real industry—has flourished exceedingly.

The second section of Vol. XVII. of the Irish Greyhound Stud Book, admirably turned out and efficiently compiled, as usual, by the Keeper, Mr. Thomas Morris, gives proof of that. If we turn to Vol. I. and to the latest publication we get some most interesting facts and material for interesting comparisons.

Vol. I., published in 1923, discloses that in 1922 there were

5,482 registrations of names,
722 " litters,

whilst last year there were

13,048 registrations of names,
3,281 " litters,

the latter figures showing an increase on Vol. XVI. of 537 registrations of names and 90 litters.

The last issue to hand of the National Coursing Club (England) Stud Book was for the year before the outbreak of the Great War, a period which may be regarded as a flourishing one for English coursing. In that year there were registered with the N.C.C. 5,180 names, whilst the number of litters registered was 1,284, which Mr. Malcaster recorded as well over the average figures for the previous five years.

Yes, The Irish greyhound breeding industry is in a most healthy condition. The figures set out are sufficient proof of that.

MEETINGS POSTPONED

Owing to the frost-bound grounds the following meetings have been postponed:—

St. Margarets, Co. Dublin, arranged for to-morrow. A new date will be applied for.
Co. Tyrone (Omagh) to Saturday.
Enniscorthy, fixed for to-day, abandoned.
Killarney, to be held to-day, postponed to January 25th.

On inquiry at Dunshaughlin last night it was learned that there were three inches of snow on the land at Bonestown, and that the prospects of coursing this morning were remote.

BOXING

LYDON TRAINING AT HOME

TAKING NO CHANCES FOR FIGHT WITH COLE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BALLINA, Wednesday.

Looking fitter than at any period of his career as a professional boxer, Dom Lydon told me that he was training very hard for his encounter with Chris. Cole, of Mullingar, for the Heavy-weight Championship of Ireland, which takes place next month in Dublin.

"It is two years since I was involved in that car crash, which had such a bad effect

FIGHT FOR JOE LOUIS

Joe Louis, the world heavy-weight champion, and Arturo Godoy, the South American heavy-weight champion, signed yesterday for their title fight at Madison Square Garden on February 9, says a Press Association Foreign Special message from New York.

on my boxing, and I feel completely recovered," said Lydon. "This is a very important fight for me, and I am taking no chances with Chris. The last time we met it was a pretty close shave for me, but this time I hope to be better prepared."

Lydon is doing his training with the members of Swinford Amateur B.C., and the sir of his native Cloongullane must be agreeing with him, for he looks in the pink of condition.

BOSTOCK GOES OVER TO "REBELS"

TO FIGHT AT SHOW UNDER HULLS'S PROMOTION

Tiny Bostock (Leek), the Northern fly-weight, announced last night that, despite the effect it might have on his claims for a British fly-weight title fight, he had decided to take part in an unlicensed boxing show at Holborn Stadium, London, under Mr. Syd Hulls's promotion. "I am disgusted," he said, "with the way boxing is being controlled at present, and have no regrets in being the first Northern fighter to throw in my lot with the so-called 'rebels.' I feel sure Northern boxers and others do not fully understand the inner workings, but when they do my lead will be followed.

"I am not in the least worried at any repercussions which my decision may cause. The sooner boxing is completely reorganised the better. I am not satisfied with things at all, and am not afraid to say so."

Mr. Hulls told a Press Association reporter that Bostock's fight would be fixed for next Monday week.

TABLE TENNIS

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT TITLES

GOOD PROGRESS MADE ON OPENING NIGHT

The Dublin and District championships commenced at the O'Connell Hall last night, and excellent progress was made with the various events. Details:—

DIVISION I.

SINGLES—First Round—J. Hanrahan beat R. C. Kane, 21-12, 21-16; J. Dillon beat E. G. Smith, 21-17, 21-18; L. Doherty beat C. G. D. Colter, 21-18, 21-15; C. Colter beat C. J. Bonynge, 21-19, 16-21, 21-11; J. F. Tyndall beat W. A. Mundy, 20-22, 21-14, 21-16; V. D. Tyrrell beat J. Fatton, 21-17, 21-14; H. Morris beat M. G. O'Sullivan, 21-18, 21-10.

Second Round—P. Collins beat Miss T. Whelan, 21-13, 21-18; C. Colter beat A. Neville, 21-12, 21-11; C. A. Kemp beat H. Thuilier, 21-15, 21-9; W. S. Carlisle beat J. Hanrahan, 21-16, 14-21, 21-16; H. Morris beat Miss Heron, 21-16, 21-9; J. F. Tyndall beat V. D. Tyrrell, 21-17, 16-21, 21-14.

DOUBLES—First Round—C. D. Colter and R. F. Doherty beat J. Sutton and Miss T. Whelan, 21-14, 16-21, 21-19.

Second Round—P. Collins and H. Morris beat W. and D. Mundy, 21-14, 22-20; R. Smith and M. G. O'Sullivan beat C. R. Mullock and M. Neville, 13-21, 21-14, 21-19; C. Colter and Doherty beat Colter and Doherty, 20-21, 21-14, 21-18.

DIVISION II.

SINGLES—First Round—Miss T. Finlay beat Miss J. Kearney, 21-12, 21-16; E. Doyle beat F. Tyndall, 21-7, 23-21; A. Murphy beat Mrs. Harper, 21-9, Thompson beat Mrs. Whiteside, 21-19, 21-15; Mrs. Nowlan beat C. Horne, 21-17, 23-21; J. Bradshaw beat D. Mervey, 21-9, 18-20; W. G. Taylor beat C. Cooper, 21-19, 23-21; J. Murray w.o. J. Cullen scr.; F. Dean beat V. Gillespie, 21-13, 21-16.

Second Round—Miss Prescott beat S. Drea, 21-18, 21-18; E. Doyle beat T. Finlay, 21-19, 16-21, 21-15; A. Murphy beat C. Thompson, 21-20, 21-19; Mrs. Nowlan beat Bradshaw, 21-16, 21-10; Thompson beat Taylor, 23-21, 21-18; A. H. Gillespie beat Murray, 21-15, 21-19; F. Taylor beat Dean, 21-17, 19-21, 21-14; Mrs. Nichols beat Dreaper, 21-13, 21-18.

Third Round—Miss Prescott beat Doyle, 21-12, 21-9; Mrs. Nowlan beat Murphy, 21-13, 21-17; Thompson beat Nowlan, 21-13, 21-11; Taylor beat Mrs. Nichols, 21-15, 21-12.

Semi-finals—M. Gillespie beat Taylor, 20-22, 21-12, 21-13.

DOUBLES—First Round—Finlay and Deane beat Tyndall and Mervey, 21-16, 23-20; W. G. Taylor and M. Hill w.o. J. Cullen and G. Murray, scr.

Second Round—Nowlan and Miss Prescott beat Bradshaw and Byrne, 21-18, 21-19; W. G. Taylor and Hill beat R. Whiteside and Cooper, 21-10, 21-17.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME

7.0—H. Collins v. C. Colter, R. Finley and E. Deanes v. E. Doyle and J. Kearney (A). 7.15—F. and Thompson v. A. H. Gillespie and F. Taylor v. Mrs. Nichols and Mrs. Doyle.
7.30—Mrs. Nowlan v. Miss Prescott, C. A. Kemp v. H. Morris, R. F. Carlile v. J. Sutton, J. Bradshaw v. E. Hill v. winners of A. H. Collins v. C. Colter.
8.0—F. Tyndall; all other competitors.

HOCKEY

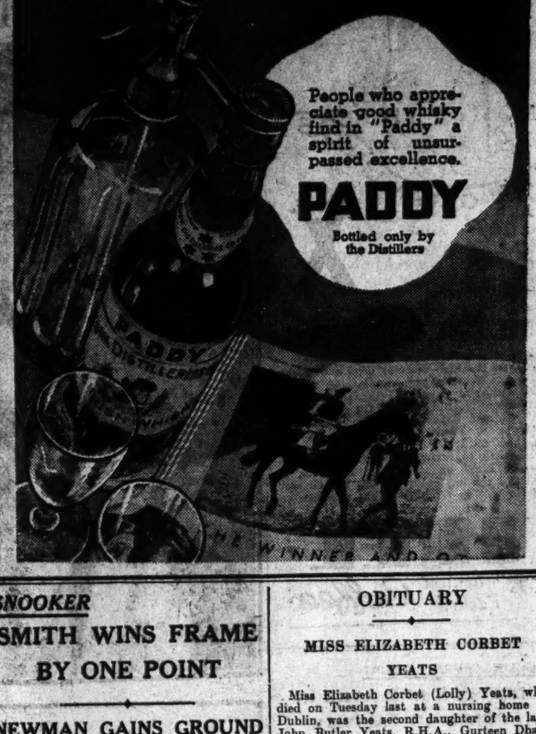
THE CONNAUGHT TEAM

The Connaught team to meet Leinster at Londonderries road to-morrow is:—R. Conner (Kilkenny); N. Cronin and C. Odlum (Monkstown); J. Taylor, J. Kelly and J. Hanrahan (Wanderers); J. Keane (Carrickmines); M. Kelly (Rockwell College); J. Brennan (Garrycastle); J. Russell (Three Rock Rovers); J. Dolan (Carrickmines); J. Gerry (Cara); J. O. Rohrer (Monkstown).

SWIMMING

SANDYCOVE CLUB

A committee meeting will be held to-morrow at the Moira Hotel, Trinity street, at 8 o'clock.



SNOOKER

SMITH WINS FRAME BY ONE POINT

NEWMAN GAINS GROUND IN GOLD CUP HEAT

Sidney Smith made a splendid recovery to win a frame by one point against Tom Newman at Burroughes Hall, London, yesterday, in the Gold Cup tournament heat. It was in the fourth frame of the first session, and Newman, who receives 20 points each frame, compiled a break of 30 to lead by 50. Smith by means of small runs reached 38-63 with four pool balls left. During some clever snookering by both players Smith brought off a brilliant table length "steeplechaser" which left Newman snookered. He failed to make contact with the brown, and Smith, helped by these four points, then cleared the table in a break of 29 for the narrowest of victories by 64-63. Newman's potting was grand, and he won three of the five frames to reduce his arrears to three. The highest break of the session was 47 by Smith in the third frame, which he easily won at 91-49. Another three frames won by Newman at the late session further reduced his arrears to two. Close—Smith 16, Newman 14.

A KEEN MATCH

Walter Donaldson, the Scottish champion, made a spirited challenge to Alec Brown by winning three of the five frames at each session of their Gold Cup tournament heat at Thurston's, London, yesterday, and the Glasgow player has drawn level at the close of play. In the early session Brown gave two excellent displays of his fast-scoring abilities. In the first frame he made a break of 64 in less than two minutes, and in the fourth he had successive runs of 24, 29 and 41 to win by a margin of 99 points. Donaldson, however, was generally consistent, and in the second and third frames, after being in arrears, he won by superior potting of the pool balls. In the second session Brown had a break of 78. Close—Brown 15, Donaldson 15.

F. DAVIS LEADS BY 12

Fred Davis drew further away from his brother, Joe, in the early session of their Gold Cup match at Manchester, and the gap of eleven frames at the interval suggested that not even the world champion's skill can save him from defeat. Joe, conceding 30 points in each of the five frames, won only two of them, and, he had to make a break of 76—which included five pinks and all the pool balls—to secure his first success of the day. The difficulty of the champion's task was emphasised in the opening frame. Fred had a break of 73, which made him virtually safe, and, later, Joe, although clearing the table with a run of 57, finished 50 points behind. Fred Davis gained yet a longer lead when he won three frames at the night session, in the course of which he had a break of 73, while his brother had one of 70. Close—Fred Davis 21, Joe Davis 9.

DEATH OF T. A. DENNIS

T. A. Dennis, the Midlands billiards and snooker player, has died suddenly at Nottingham. He reached the final of the snooker championship four times since 1927, and was beaten on each occasion by Joe Davis.

GOLF

ULSTER PROFESSIONAL COMPETITIONS

Following are the fixtures of the Ulster Branch of the Irish Professional Golfers' Association for 1940:—
April 25—Hoey Cup at Portwilliam.
May 21, 22, 23—Ulster Professional Championships at Belvoir Park.
June 27—Christie Cup at Knock.
July 25—Professional holiday competition, venue to be arranged.
August 8—Fing competition (with amateurs) at Donaghadee.
The Ulster Golfers' Alliance stroke competition which was to have been played at Shandon Park yesterday was abandoned.

CLUB NOTICES

ELM PARK

Ladies.—To-day—Sweepstakes nine holes, strokes. Draws 10.30, 2.30 and 3 o'clock

BRAY.

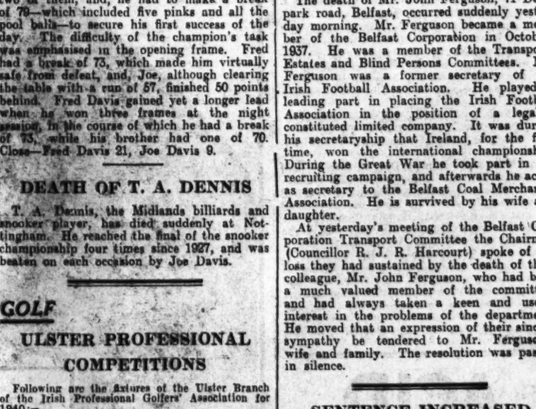
Ladies.—The annual general meeting of the lady associates will be held in the clubhouse on Monday, 22nd January, at 6 o'clock. The I.L.G.U. silver spoon was won by Mrs. Mulligan with 214 (aggregate).

LACROSSE

DUBLIN TEAM FOR CORK

The following are travelling to Cork to play an exhibition match on Saturday next:—B. Campbell, P. Graham, R. Scott, W. Millar, J. Barrett, M. Lawrence Jones, J. Dunlop, S. Colville, H. Rutherford, J. Lombard, N. Payne, M. McComas, L. Petrov.

There will be a funeral practice to-day at 2.45 at Clarinda Park.



OBITUARY

MISS ELIZABETH CORBET YEATS

Miss Elizabeth Corbet (Lolly) Yeats, who died on Tuesday last at a nursing home in Dublin, was the second daughter of the late John Butler Yeats, R.H.A., Gurteen Dhas, Churchtown, Dundrum, County Dublin. She was educated at home, and at Froebel College, London, where she took out all her training certificates as teacher, with honours in the Science of Teaching. She wrote and illustrated four books in brush painting, a system of instructing children, of which she was the inventor; she taught this, principally to teachers, for some years. She was also a designer and an accomplished landscape-painter in water colours. She came back to Ireland and founded the Cuala Press in 1903—first called Dun Emer Press—but changed to Cuala Press in 1908. Her brother, the late W. B. Yeats,

People who appreciate good whisky find in "Paddy" a spirit of unsurpassed excellence.
PADDY
Bottled only by the Distillers
WINNER AND O...

OBITUARY

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THE O'DONOVAN

The death of The O'Donovan (Morgan William O'Donovan), C.B., D.L., occurred yesterday at his residence, Arda, Limers lane, Northam, Devonshire. The O'Donovan, who was nearly eighty years of age, was the only son of Henry Winthrop O'Donovan, whom he succeeded in the family title. His mother was a daughter of The O'Grady, and his wife, whom he married in 1892, was a daughter of the Rev. J. Y. Barton, M.A., Chaplain to the British Forces. He was educated at Haileybury and Magdalen College, Oxford, from which he graduated B.A. From 1903 to 1914 he was Lieutenant-Colonel and Hon. Colonel Commanding the 4th Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers (South Cork Militia). He served in South Africa from 1900 to 1902, winning the Queen's Medal with three clasps and the King's Medal with two clasps, and being mentioned in despatches. Before he went to Africa he was appointed High Sheriff of County Cork in 1892, and on the Coronation of King George V. he was presented with the Coronation Medal. He had two sons and one daughter, his heir being Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan John Winthrop O'Donovan, who has commanded the 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, since 1937, and is now 47 years of age.

MR. JOHN FERGUSON

The death of Mr. John Ferguson, 71 Deerpark road, Belfast, occurred suddenly yesterday morning. Mr. Ferguson became a member of the Belfast Corporation in October, 1937. He was a member of the Transport, Estates and Blind Persons Committees. Mr. Ferguson was a former secretary of the Irish Football Association. He played a leading part in placing the Irish Football Association in the position of a legally-constituted limited company. It was during his secretaryship that Ireland, for the first time, won the international championship. During the Great War he took part in the recruiting campaign, and afterwards he acted as secretary to the Belfast Coal Merchants' Association. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

At yesterday's meeting of the Belfast Corporation Transport Committee the Chairman (Councillor R. J. R. Harcourt) spoke of the loss they had sustained by the death of their colleague, Mr. John Ferguson, who had been a much valued member of the committee, and had always taken a keen and useful interest in the problems of the department. He moved that an expression of their sincere sympathy be tendered to Mr. Ferguson's wife and family. The resolution was passed in silence.

SENTENCE INCREASED ON APPEAL

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

William Magee, of Wellesley avenue, Belfast, who appealed at Belfast Recorder's Court to-day against a sentence of one month's imprisonment for driving away a motor car without the consent of the owner, had the sentence increased to two months' imprisonment. A fine of £5 and suspension of his licence for driving without an insurance policy was confirmed.

Printing Plant in Mental Hospital.—Killarney Mental Hospital Committee yesterday rejected a motion that the hospitals' printing be done by the Kerry printers by competitive tenders. The R.M.S. said that they had only three small machines, which did not interfere with printing sent to Tralee. They were only carrying on printing as a craft. Mr. F. H. Crowley, T.D., said that the subject was one of the most important that ever cropped up in the hospital. He was surprised to hear that a certain amount of printing was done there. He agreed that it should not be extended.

...tch for these four if ...d Port
...nt Colour
...e Bouquet
...e Flavour
...most important of all—the
...EMAN LABEL
...mark of Good PORT

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

LOCAL ISSUES MOSTLY FIRMER

Although trading on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday was only of moderate dimensions local securities attracted a fair measure of attention, and some good support caused an upward trend in prices. British Industrials remained rather quiet, and movements for the most part were easier inclined.

There was a fairly good business passing in Home Government Funds, and the tone was steady to firm. The Fourth National Loan improved to 90½, and New Land Bonds rose to 101. 4 p.c. Land Bonds enjoyed strong demand, and advanced 15s. to 96½. Other issues held steady.

British Funds staged some recovery, and War Loan finished 8s. 9d. higher at 95¾. Dublin Port and Docks 5 p.c. gained 25s. to 100. Banks held unchanged.

Guinness Units were in request all day, and they sharply advanced 1s. 9d. to 79s. In Rails, Great Southern Ord. fell three points to 10, but the Guaranteed jumped 1½ points to 31.

Independent "B" Ord. made fresh headway to 38s. 6d., and Smyth and Co. Ord. were raised to 13s. Cement Ord. repeated 25s. 9d., and the Pref. rose to 24s.

Textiles showed very little change. Bleachers Ord. quoted 4s. 4½d., and Courtaulds were around 34s. 10½d. Tobaccos remained on the dull side. Imperials gave way to 113s. 6d., and B.A.T. Ord. advised pence lower at around 97s.

Dunlop Rubbers declined to about 28s. 3d., while Imperial Chemical Ord. eased to 29s. 6d. and Vickers Ord. to 17s. 3d. Woolworth Ord. quoted 60s. 9d. and Ariston Gold Mines 10s. 4½d.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

5% Second National Loan (under £200) ..... (108½) 108½
4½% Third Loan ..... (103¼) *103¼
3½% Fourth Loan ..... (90) 90¼
Do. (under £200) ..... (89¾) 90
3¼% Financial Agreement ..... (93½) 93½
Do Deed ..... (93⅝) 93¾
Do. (under £200) ..... (93⅜) 93¼
4% Exchequer Bonds ..... (99⅛) 99⅛
Do. (£40 paid) ..... (⅞) ¼ dis.
4½% Land Bonds ..... (108½) 108½
Do (under £200) ..... (108¼) 108¼
Do. New ..... (100¾) *101
4% Land Bonds ..... (95½) *96¼
Do. (under £200) ..... (95¼) 96

BRITISH FUNDS.

3½% War Loan ..... (95 15/16) 95¾
Do. Deed (Belfast) 95⅝
Do. Deed (Bank of England) 95¾
Guar. 2½% 1933 Stock ..... (78⅛) *77½
3% Local Loans ..... (82¾) *82⅝

CORPORATION STOCKS.

Dublin Port and Docks 4% (91¼) 91⅛b 92⅛n
Do. 5% ..... (98¼) *100

BANKS.

Bank of Ireland ..... (248½) 248½
Munster and Leinster ..... (99½) 99½
National ..... (40/-) *40/-

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Guinness Ord. .. ... (77/3) *78/8 *79/-

RAILS, TRAMS, ETC.

Great Southern Ord. ..... (13) 10
Do. Guar. ..... (29½) *31
Do. Deb. ..... (50) 50

GAS.

Alliance Gas Ord. ..... (24/6) *24/6

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.

Assoc. Chocolate Deb. ..... (9) 9
Cement Ord. ..... (25/9) 25/9
Do. Pref. ..... (23/6) 24/-
Independent "B" Ord. ..... (37/9) 38/6
Irish-American Oil Pref. ..... (19/-) 19/6b 20/-a
Smyth and Co. Ord. ..... (12/6) 12/6 13/-

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.

Ariston Gold Mining 10/4½
B.A.T. Ord. ..... (97/3) 98/3b 97/8a
Bleachers Ord. ..... (5/6) 4/4½
Courtaulds Ord. ..... (35/-) 34/6b 35/3a
Dunlop Rubbers ..... (30/-) 27/9b 28/3a
Imperial Chemical Ord. ..... (29/10½) 29/6
Imperial Tobacco Ord. ..... (114/11½) 113/6
Lever 7% Pref. ..... (26/7½) 26/3
Shell Transport Ord. ..... (77/9) 77/3b 78/3a
Vickers Ord. ..... (17/4½) 17/3
Woolworth Ord. ..... (60/7½) *60/9 60/9

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Previous prices are given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' Rate (changed October 26, 1939) ..... 3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred 3 %
Deposits under £2,000 ..... 1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over ..... 1½ %
The rates in the foregoing table are subject to variation.

BELFAST EXCHANGE

3½ p.c. War Loan, 95¾; 96; Northern Bank "A" 65s. bid, do. "B" 32s. 6d. bid; British Celanese 2nd Pref., 15s. 9d., 15s. 7½d.; Richardson, Sons and Owden Pref., 60s.; Bank Buildings Ord., 16s. 6d.; W. M. Cuthbert Ord., 40s.; Vulcanite Ord., 12s. 6d.; White, Tomkins and Courage Ord. offered at 32s., do. Pref. 20s. 4½d. bid; Shell Transports, 78s., 78s. 3d.; Rubber Plants. Trust, 33s. 4½d.

THE MONEY MARKET

SILVER UP AGAIN

Gold was unchanged yesterday at 168s. per fine ounce. March and April bills were bought by the banks at 21s. 3d. p.c. again. Day-to-day loans remained quoted at 15s. to 20s. With some Indian buying and little on offer in the market, silver rose a further 7/16d. to 22⅝d. per ounce for both spot and forward.

In London the rates for the guilder were raised 2c. to 7.54½, following the recent fall in the value of the currency in New York. The yen improved ⅛d. to 14½d.

Centre	January 17. Closing Rate.		January 16. Closing Rate		Parity before 3/9/39
New York	4.02⅜	4.03⅜	4.02½	4.03⅜	4.86⅔
Montreal	4.03	4.47	4.03	4.47	4.86⅔
Amst'dam	7.52	7.57	7.50	7.55	12.15
Brussels	23.80	23.95	23.80	23.95	36.02
Copenh'n	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	18.12
Geneva	17.85	17.95	17.85	17.95	25.20
Madrid	38¾ sellers		38¾ sellers		25.20
Milan	77¼	79¼	77¼	79¼	92.46
Oslo	17.65	17.75	17.65	17.75	18.15
Paris	176½	176¾	176½	176¾	124.21
Stockholm	16.85	16.95	16.85	16.95	18.15
Alexandria	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	97.5
Athens	525 sellers		525 sellers		375
Helsinki	230 sellers		230 sellers		199.2
Lisbon	107⅞	108½	107⅞	108½	110
B. Ayres	17.65	17.90	17.65	17.90	47.577
Limaogo	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼	17.38
M'video	21	23	21	23	91½
Rio de Jan.	3⅝ sellers		3⅝ sellers		5.89
Valparaiso	110 sellers		110 sellers		408
Calcutta	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	18
Hongkong	14 15/16	15⅛	14 15/16	15⅛	—
Kobe (p.y	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	42
Shanghai	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—
Singapore	28⅛	28⅝	29⅛	29⅜	235.

* Rates fixed by Bank of England. All others are free market rates.

MOTORS AND TEXTILES

BIRMINGHAM STEADY

Motors steady. Morris and Fords firmer. Austins lower. Hobsons fell to 9/-. S.S. Cars firm at 5/-.

Alvis	2/3	Lucas	54/1½
Austin	13/9	Morris	23/10½
Dennis	16/6	Napiers	7/6
Dunlops	28/1½	Rileighs	46/9
Enfields	13/-	Rolls	90/-
Fords	13/1½	Rovers	21/-
Guys	1/10½	Singers	1/7½
Humbers	9/9	Standards	11/5
Leylands	74/3	Triplex	19/9

MANCHESTER SUPPORTED

Only moderate support for Textiles, with prices easier where changed.

Bleachers	4/6-4/9	Velvets	3/-3/6
Dyers	6/6-6/9	Spinners	4/6-5
"Bubbers"	2/-3/6	Henrys	30/-30/6
Calicos	7/-7/3	Turner and Newall	
Conts	33/9-34/3		63/6-64/-
Courtaulds	34/6-35/6	Wall Paper Def.	
Dunlops	28/-28/6		27/5-27/8
Cottons	31/-32/-		

IRISH RAILWAY RECEIPT

L.M.S. (Northern Counties).—Last week, £6,780 +1,160. Total, 2 weeks, £13,100+£410.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Wednesday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London quiet.
Dublin firmer.
Manchester supported.
Birmingham steady.
New York cautious.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2 %
Last Year	2 %
Irish Bank Rate	3 %
London Three Months' Bills	1 1/16 %
Silver (spot)	22½d.
Price of Gold	168/-

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

FUNDS AND RAILS GO AHEAD

A further recovery in Gilt-edged Securities and a display of strength by British Rails helped the London Stock Markets yesterday to maintain the firmer undertone which developed on the previous day, but buyers generally were still reluctant to resume operations on anything but a small scale, and, in consequence, most sections experienced quiet conditions, with prices continuing to fluctuate irregularly.

WAR LOAN BETTER

Trading in Gilt-edged stocks was by no means brisk, but the market derived stimulus from the weekly revenue return, and, therefore, inquiry on modest lines was sufficient to keep quotations on the up-grade. War Loan moved up from 95⅞ to 96, and a rise of ⅛ was also established by Conversion 3½ per cent. at 96⅞. Old Consols, Local Loans and Funding Fours all gained ¼, and smaller improvements occurred in some of the Dominion and Colonial issues. India stocks were left at their previous closing levels.

The foreign group made a mixed showing, but further weakness in Brazilian issues was counterbalanced by an upswing in the Far Eastern section, where Japanese Loans registered gains ranging up to a point. Europeans became somewhat brighter, with Germans quoted at higher levels and Czech 8 per cent. rallying to 49½.

British Rails opened slowly, but the L.N.E.R. announcement that full payment is to be made on both the Guaranteed stocks was a favourable factor, and, although some uncertainty was noticeable as a result of the demands of railway shopmen for higher wages, the market developed strongly in later dealing. Demand was concentrated chiefly on the junior stocks, and, while Great Western put on a point to 37½, L.M.S. Ord. gained ¾ to 13¾ and Southern issues made good progress. Foreign Rails remained uninteresting, but American Rails were harder for choice, and among Colonials Canadas further advanced to 7.

LIMITED SELLING

Industrials experienced another lifeless session, but, while there was little sign of support, selling was equally limited, and irregular movements seldom exceeded minor proportions. Breweries supplied some firm exceptions, however, and Cable and Wireless issues were singled out for favourable attention. Textiles also were inclined to go better, and Tobaccos encountered quiet support.

Mines provided less activity than formerly, and after a promising start Kaffirs receded from prominence. Early improvements were not easily wiped out, however, and numerous small gains were seen on balance. West Africans turned dull under the lead of Ashanti, and in the absence of interest leading Copper and Tin issues continued to lose ground.

HOW INDUSTRIALS FARED

DIVIDEND FEARS HIT TOBACCOS

Although prices held up fairly well in the Industrial market, operators acted with a good deal of caution owing to fears of a further increase in taxation. "Imps," in the Tobacco section, were subject to scattered realisations owing to uncertainties regarding the coming dividend announcement. Some market men are not anticipating more than 20 per cent. for the year, while others are hoping for 22 per cent. Most dealers are looking for a small reduction this time.

Trans-Atlantics made a rather better showing, while Cable and Wireless Ord. strengthened to 58⅛; Iron, Coal and Steel shares still seemed undecided, though a little support was forthcoming in places. Ocean Coal hardened to 2s. 9d., following an interim dividend announcement of 2 per cent. Electricals were steady, but Aircrafts and Motors were generally easier, Rolls-Royce declining to 4½, while Hawker Siddeley and Fords were 6d. down, Austins and A.E.C., however, hardened.

Breweries were firm, Bass improving to 113s., Guinness to 77s. 6d., and Watney Defd. to 52s. Among Tobaccos, "Imps" weakened to 5⅛ on dividend uncertainties, and "Bats" were lowered to 4⅛ in sympathy. In the Stores group, Woolworths dwindled to 60s. 3d.; Harrods to 39s. 6d., and Marks and Spencer to 51s. 9d. Rayons and Textiles held around the overnight levels, with J. and P. Coats a trifle harder at 34s. 4½d.

Shipping shares eased, with Clan Line ½ down. In the Miscellaneous section, Harrisons and Crossfield Defd. strengthened to 4½, and Turner and Newall to 64s. 6d.

OILS UNINTERESTING

The quiet and uninteresting conditions which had prevailed in the Oil share market on the preceding days of the week were unrelieved. Business, even in the leading issues, was again on a poor scale, and few changes of note occurred. Shells attracted most attention, and closed another ½ to the good at 3⅜. Anglo-Iranians and Burmahs were offered in a small way, both closing ½ lower at 2½ and 3½ respectively. Among Venezuelans, V.O.C.'s came on offer and receded ½ to 1½, while among Trinidads, United British and T.P.D.'s were a few pence easier.

RUBBERS DULL

Conditions in the Rubber share market again deteriorated. Many of the leading and outside issues came on offer, and as support was limited prices again gave way in some instances. Business was even smaller than on the preceding day. The leading issues were particularly dull. Anglo-Dutch closed 1s. lower, while Rubber Trusts and Teloga declined.

CORK EXCHANGE

Third National Loan remained at 103¾. Fourth Loan improved to 90⅛. Financial Agreement Loan unchanged at 93¾. 4 p.c. Exchequer Bonds (fully paid), 98⅝, and 4½ p.c. Land Bonds 101¾. War Loan hardened to 95¾. Bank stock steady, 248½; Munsters, 99s., and National 40s. Great Southern Ord. fell to 10, but the Guaranteed recovered to 31. Alliance and Dublin Gas Ord. receded, 24s. 6d.; Clondalkin Paper Mills Ord., buyers 4s.; Guinness Ord. moved up to 78s. 6d.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

		Closing.	Rise or fall
Consols 2½%	70⅝	70⅝	+ ¼
Do. 4%	100⅝	100⅝	
Do. Loan	95⅛	95⅛	+ ⅛
Funding Loan	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
Victory Bonds	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛
Conversion Loan	99⅜	100	+ ⅜
Do.	98¼	98¾	+ ⅜
Do.	101¼	101½	
do.	110	110¼	
Land (1925)	77	79	
4½% Land Bonds	108	110	
Do.	73½	76½	
Do.	85⅝	87⅛	
Local Loans	92⅛	93¼	+ ¼

PUBLIC BOARDS.

Cent. Bd. Board 4% 59-89	99	101	
Do. 5% 50-70	104½	106½	
Do. 4½% 51-73	102	104	
Do. 3% 55-75	104	106	
Do. 4½% '57-82	107	109	
Metro. Wat. r 3% "A"	82½	84½	+ ½

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Australia 5% 1943-75	103¼	104½	
Canada 4% 1940-60	101½	102	
New Zealand 5% 1946-65	106	108	
Queensland 3% 1946-78	101	103	
S. African 3% 1945-75	99¾	100¾	
Australian 5% 1945-75	102½	103½	

FOREIGN STOCKS.

Braz. 6½% 88-97	18		
Do. 5% Fund. 98	20		— ½
Chinese 4½% 98	60		
Do. 5%	22		
Czecho-Slov. Rds.	49½		+ ½
Egyptian United	78	80	
French Lb. 4%	101	102	
German 7%	5	6	—
Japan 6% 1924	57¾		+ ¼
Belgian 4 p.c. Bds.	57	61	+ ¼
Brazil Funding, '14	—	21½	
German 5½ p.c.	4	7	+ ½
Japan 5½ p.c. Conv.		61	+ ½

BRITISH RAILS.

Great Western	38½	38	+ ½
Do. 5% Pref.	37½	37½	
L.M.S. Ord.	13¾	14	+ ¾
L.N.E. 5% Pf. Ord.	24	24	
Do. Def. Ord.	8	8¼	
Lon. Tran. 3% "A"	111	114	+ ½
Southern Pf. Ord.	42	43	+ ½
Do. Def. Ord.	12¼	12½	+ ¼
L.N.E. 4 p.c. 2nd Pf.	11½	11¾	+ ¼
L.P.T.B. 4½ p.c. A.	105	108	+ ½

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

Arg. Gt. W. 5% Db.	37	39	+ ½
B.A. Mid. 4% Db.	58	60	
Buenos Ayres G.S.	7	9	
Do. 4% Deb.	55	57	
B. & Pac. 4% Db.	61	63	
Do. Con. 4½% Db.	83½	85½	
Buenos A. & West.	5	7	
Do. 4% Deb.	50½	52½	
Canadian Pacific	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
Do. 4% Deb.	77	80	
Cent. Ar. 4% Deb	55	57	
Do. 5% Db. 79-81	64	66	
Cord. Cen. 1st Deb.	66	68	
Cord. Cen. 4% Guar.	96	100	
San Paulo Ord.	37	39	

AMERICAN RAILS.

Atchison	28	30	+ 1
Nos York Cent.	20½	22⅜	
Pennsylvania	26	28	
Southern Pacific	21	23	
Southern Pacific	15	17	
Union Pacific	114	119	

BANKS.

Bank of England	325	330	+1
Bank of Montreal	42	44	
Barclay "A"	9½	9¾	
Lloyds	49	50/9	+0/4½
Martins £20 (£2½ paid)	7½	8	
Midland	8⅝	8⅞	+1/8
Nat. Prov. (£5 14/- pd.)	2¼	2⅜	
Standard of South Africa	12¾	12⅞	
Westminster	3	3¼	
Do. £4 (£1 paid)	76/6	78/6	+1/0

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Bass-Ratcliff Ord.	112/0	114/0	+1/0
Breweries of Van	17/6	19/6	
Distillers Ord.	64/9	67/9	
Guinness Ord.	76/6	78/6	+1/0
Ind Coope Allsopp	71/0	73/0	
Watney Combe Pf.	51/0	53/0	+0/6
Walker and Cain	19/0	20/6	—6

DRAPERY AND STORES.

Burton (M.) Ord.	15	15	
Gamage (A. W.)	14/0	15/0	
Harrods	39/0	39/6	—0/6
Marks & Spcr. (5/-)	51/3	52/3	—0/3
O.K. Bazaars "A"	23/9	26/3	
Woolworth Ord.	59/9	60/9	—0/9

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS.

Assoc. El. Indus.	37/9	38/9	
Crompton Parkn.	17/0	18/0	
Ever Ready (5/-)	26/0	27/0	
General Electric	74/9	75/9	
Henley's Tel. (5/-)	19/0	20/0	
Siemens	19/6	20/6	
Brit. Insul. Cables	79/0	81/0	+0/6
Callenders Cable	60/0	62/0	+0/6

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

City of London	25/0	27/6	
County of London	34/0	36/0	
Edmundsons	22/3	23/3	

INSURANCE.

Alliance New	21½	22½	
Do. Ld. Lns. Fire £5 (£2 paid)	24	25	+ ½
Pearl (£1)	14¼	14¾	
Phoenix £10 (£2½ p)	13¼	14½	+ ¼
Prudential	24½	25	
Royal Exchange	7⅞	8	
Royal £1 (7/6 p.)	7½	8	
Sun £1 (5/- pd.)	72/0	74/0	
Gen. Accdt., £5	3¼	3½	— ⅛

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.

Allied Iron	39/-	39/-	
Babcock & Wilcox	42/9	43/9	
Baldwins	8/6	9/0	
Bolsover Colliery	43/3	44/3	
Brown (J.) (10/-)	28/6	29/6	—0/3
B.S.A.	21/3	22/0	
Cammell Ly'd (5/-)	7/6	8/0	
Colville Ord. (£1)	21/6	22/6	
Consett Iron	7/9	8/6	
Cory (William)	79/6	80/6	—0/6
Dorman, Long	25/6	26/6	
Firth, Brown	64/6	65/6	
Guest, Keen	21/9	22/9	—0/3
Hadfields (10/-)	24/0	26/0	
Pease & Partners	10/9	11/3	
Powell Duffryn	19/0	19/6	
Ruston & Hornsby	29/0	30/0	
S. Durham Steel	31/0	32/0	—0/6
Stewart Lloyds Df.	42/0	43/0	
Thomas (R.)	3/6	4/0	
United Steel	21/0	22/0	—0/1½
Weir (G. & J.) (5/-)	17/7½	17/9	—0/1½
Amal. Metal Ord.	19/6	20/6	+0/3
Pressed Steel	14/5	15/5	—0/3

LAND AND INVESTMENT

Aug. 21.

Forestal Land	22/3	23/3	—0/3
Hudson Bay	23/9	25/3	—0/3
Sudan Plantations	32/0	39/0	
Argentine) S. Land	½	⅝	—⅛

MOTORS AND AEROPLANES

Austin Motor (5/-)	16/3	16/3	+0/3
Boulton & Paul	1½	1⅝	
Bristol Aero (10/-)	14/6	15/6	
De Havilland	30/0	32/0	—0/6
Fairey Aviation	15/9	16/9	—0/3
Ford Motor	14/6	15/6	—0/6
Handley Page Pf.	13/-	14/-	
Hawker Sidd. (5/-)	13/6	14/6	—0/6
Imperial Airways	3¾	3⅞	
Leyland Motors	3¼	3⅜	
Morris Motors	23/0	24/0	—0/9
Rolls Royce	4¼	4½	—0/3
Standard	11/0	12/6	
Tilling (Thomas)	10½	11½	—
Do. Engines	1/4½	1/4½	—0/1½
Singer Ord.	1/4½	0/7½	—0/1½

NEWSPAPERS

Allied News Ord.	13/6	13/6	—0/3
Assoc. News Def.	7/0	8/0	
Daily Mail Trust	14/6	15/6	—0/3
Odhams Press (4/-)	3/0	4/0	
Daily Mirror Ord.	7/9	8/9	
Sunday Pictorial Ord	14/3	15/3	+0/3

OILS

Aug. 21.

Anglo-IranianOrd.	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
Apex Trinidad	26/3	27/3	
Attock	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
Burmah	3⅛	3¼	— ⅛
Canada Eagle	1⅜	1⅝	
Kern Oil (5/-)	3/9	3/9	—0/1½
Lobitos	1¼	1⅞	
Con. & Th. Hay	9/0	10/0	
Mexican Eagle	4½	5	6/10½
Phœnix	6/0	6/0	
Royal Dutch	33¼	34¼	
Shell Transport	3⅛	3⅜	+ ⅛
Trinidad Lease	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
Trinidad Pet. Dev.	48/9	49/0	—0/3
V.O.C. Holdings	1⅜	1½	—
Steaua Romana	4/9	5/9	—0/3
Anglo-Ecuadorian	18/3	19/3	—0/3

** Dealings between British shareholders by agents of Bank of England only. Approval.

REFRESHMENT AND FOOD

Aerated Bread	9/0	9/0	
Bovril Def.	21/0	22/0	
Home & Col. (4/-)	3/0	4/3	
Internat. (5/-)	2/3	2/6	
Lyons (J.)	3¾	4¼	
Maypole Def.	2/6	3/0	
Scribbans	11/3	12/6	
Scottish Ord.	11⅞	12½	

RUBBERS

Aug. 21.

Anglo-Dutch	24/6		—1/0
Anglo-Malay	4/6		
Bukit Mertajam	2/4½		
Bukit Sembawang	6/9		
Central	11/7½		—0/3
Highlands	25/7½		
Jugra Lands	3/6		
Kuala Lumpur	22/4½		
London Asiatic	3/9		
Malacca	18/0		
Malaysian	32/6		
Merlimau Pegoh	2/10½		
Orient Trust	12/10½		
Rubber Trust	19/-		
Tandjong	18/9		
Tandjong Malim	15/0		
United Sua Betong	5/0		—0/3
Valuations	2/6		

Alagar	Office	Gld. Hope	19/0
Batu Caves	18/3	Java Amal	12/7½
Batu Tiga	2/6	Java Land	12/7½
Batu Tiga	24/6	Selesing	28/6
Cen. Perak	1/10½	Selpong	11/7½
Chersonese	5/-	Sua Betong	5/-
Charles	5/7½	Un. Sua Bet	1/9
Clonary	2/7½		
Plantns.	19/3		
Ampas			2/10½

* Ex div. † Ex rights. ‡ Cum. div. ‖ Ex scrip.

SHIPPING

Coast Lines	9/0	10/0	
Cunard Ord.	3/0	3/3	
P.D. Restriction.	2/0	2/0*	
P. & O. Def.	19/0	19/3	
P. & O. Def. (£1)	19/0	19/3	—0/9
R.M. Realisation	6/6	6/9	
Clan Line	8	8	— ½

TEAS.

Assc. Ceylon	1¼		
Ceylon Plant	1¼	Rangoda	1⅛
Do. Tea & Ld.	1⅜	Imperial	1⅛
Dunsirn	1¼	Tanganyika	1⅛

TEXTILES AND ART. SILK

Bleachers	4/3	4/6	+0/1½
Bradford Dyers	6/6	7/6	
Courtaulds	34/6	35/6	
Celico Printers	2/9	3/6	
Lancs. Cotton	2/-	2/-	
Conts	34/0	34/9	+0/3
Ind. Cotton	5/9	6/3	
Ind. Sep. Cotton	31/0	32/0	
Fine Spinners	5/9	6/3	
Patons & Baldwins	57/0	58/0	
Bradford Dyers Pf.	9/9	10/6	—0/3
Calenese 2nd Pf.	16/0	17/0	+0/6
Lancs. Cotton	6/6	7/6	—0/6
Sclks Viyella	43/6	51/6	+0/6

TOBACCOS

Brit. Amer. Tob.	2¾	4⅜	— ⅛
Carreras "A"	6¼	6¾	
Gallaher	5¼	5¾	
Imp. Tobacco	5⅛	5⅜	— ⅛
Ind. Tobacco	2¾	3¼	
Tobacco Trst. Ord.	2¾	3¼	

TELEGRAPHS, TELEPHONES

Brazil Tel. Pref.	0⅛	0⅞	
Do. Def.	0⅛	0⅞	
C.W. Inter. 5% Pf.	3½	3⅝	
Do. 5% Def.	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
Do. 4% Funded	2½	2⅝	
Marconi's Marine	28/0	27/0	0/0
Radio Corp.	3¾	4⅛	

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS

Assoc. Cement	21	21½	— ⅛
Assoc. Brit. Mfrs.	2/6	2/9	
Beechams Pills	2/6	2/9	
Do. (5/-)	2/6	2/9	+0/1½
Bowaters Paper	2/6	2/9	
Brazilian Traction	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Brit. Aluminium	29/6	30/6	
British Match	31/6	32/6	

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1940.

RETIREMENT OF MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON

WARM TRIBUTE PAID IN COURT

Mr. Justice Johnston, whose retirement as a judge of the Supreme Court takes place to-day in accordance with the provision of the Courts of Justice Act fixing the age at which all judges must retire, sat yesterday for the last time in his official capacity, in Court 5, where some Circuit appeals had been listed to be mentioned.

Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., on behalf of the Bar, expressed deep regret at the departure of the judge from the bench, and said that his retirement would be a great loss to the Courts, to the legal profession generally, to the public, and to himself personally. In his opinion it was a pity that the statutory regulations should deprive the Supreme Court of his assistance for many years to come.

Thanking Mr. Costello, Mr. Justice Johnston said that he was sorry his work in the Courts had come to an end.

BRITAIN'S OVERSEA TRADE

DECEMBER'S BRISK RECOVERY

Both imports and United Kingdom exports were higher in value last month than in November or in December, 1938, states *The Board of Trade Journal*.

The returns show that imports and exports of United Kingdom goods and re-exports were all down for September and October, compared with the corresponding figures a year previously. November brought an increase in imports only, and then came December, with an increase of both imports and exports. December imports, in fact, exceeded in value those of any month since December, 1937.

For the year as a whole, imports fell by £53.6 million (4 per cent.), exports by £31.9 million (7 per cent.), and re-exports by £15.6 million (25 per cent.). For the exports the decline was wholly since the outbreak of war, the first eight months having shown an increase of £6.7 million.

For imports and re-exports there was a reduction in the pre-war period, as well as during the war, amounting for imports to £10.5 million and £23.1 million, respectively, and for re-exports to £6 million and £9.6 million, respectively. The year ended, however, with only a small increase in the adverse balance—£401 million, as against £387 million.

Throughout the whole year, total imports were, approximately, worth £886,000,000, compared with £919,500,000 for 1938. Total exports were £438,800,000, as against £470,755,000. Re-exports were worth £45,925,000, compared with £61,525,000 in 1938.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.

All Advertisements accepted for insertion in this Paper must bear endorsement by the name and address of the Advertiser. These particulars are not for publication.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SETTLED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 Words or under, 1/-
Every Succeeding Word, One Penny.

4 Consecutive Insertions FOR Price of 3
when Prepaid.

This Concession does not apply to Advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.

Box Office Address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as four words. Postage extra. Replies can be obtained on presentation of ticket at Head Office between the following hours:—Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., At no other time can letters be given out.

Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at a minimum of 5/- per insertion.

Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office, Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS, 1/- PER LINE.

Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials, or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.

The Reply Boxes not being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars, or Samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered, and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, omissions, or mistakes.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE—76555.

BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue.
Wednesday (Half-Day), closes at 1 o'clock.

BELFAST—58 Donegall Street ..... 'Phone 21951
CORK—Cook Street ..... Cork 1506
LIMERICK—6 William Street 472
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C.4.—Central 4350
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings,

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Ring with Turquoise Matrix, between Clontarf and Dolphin Hotel, Dublin, on Thursday, January 11th, 1940; reward, 7 Haddon road, Clontarf. 16 D

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ALL Situations, Vacancies and Appointments, hitherto placed under special headings, are now given in this column.

A COMPLETE Professional Training for Dress Designers, Cutter Designers (wholesale and retail trade), Professional Dressmakers, Pattern Cutters and Teachers of Dressmaking, for London Diplomas at the Grafton Academy of Dressmaking and Millinery, 6 St. Stephen's Green. Principal: Miss Pauline Keller (M.B.I.D.D., London). 'Phone, 21854. 15 E

APPRENTICE WANTED, Hardware Business; Protestant BOY; indoor; Co. Cavan; send copies references. Address "Z 2778, Apprentice," this office. 16 D

BOOKKEEPER, SHORTHAND TYPIST WANTED, by preferably man with experience office routine; state age, religion, salary, send copies references.—E 1741, this office. 17 A

CHAUFFEUR GARDENER or Gardener Haddyman; married; care two cows.—Woods, Newtown, Kilcock. 12 D

COONAN—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

GOVERNMENT Agency (Official) offers post to refined GENTLEMAN; qualification £500, secured and returnable; experience not essential, but must be well educated; salary £5 10s. p.w. to commence.—E 1670, this office. 17 A

HOTEL—Thoroughly experienced, all-round CHEF REQUIRED for a good Hotel; must be a first class Caterer. Address, stating experience, wages, age, etc., "Z 2759, Chef," this office. 15 D

HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant) REQUIRED by city gentleman; all duties; some help; good cook and efficient; reply, stating age, experience and salary desired. E 1693, this office. 16 F

HOUSEMAN WANTED immediately; all house duties, including good plain cooking; four adults in family. Address, with copies of references, stating age and wages expected, "Z 2803, Houseman," this office. 17 X

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

MANTLES and Underclothing—WANTED, SALES-WOMAN, Protestant (6 years' experience of over) for Mantle and Ladies' Underclothing Department. Address, with copies references, stating experience and salary expected, "Z 2756, Saleswoman," this office. 15 E

REQUIRED, LADY HOUSEKEEPER, Dublin hospital, 200 persons approximately; good knowledge of cooking, catering and general domestic management essential. Address "Z 2800, Housekeeper," this office. 17 C

SALESMAN—WANTED for Gent.'s Outfitting Department, SALESMAN, with good wide experience; Protestant. Address, with particulars of experience and stating expectations, "Z 2757, Salesman," this office. 16 F

STABLE LAD WANTED, light weight; good rider; send copies references, state age, weight, wages.—Colonel Galloway, Grange, Kilmallock. 17 A

WANTED, gentleman's estate, MARRIED GENERAL MAN; repairs, assist care of stock. Address "Z 2755, Man," this office. 14 D

AUCTIONS.

SALE THIS DAY, 12 SHARP.

ADAM'S SALEROOMS,

19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, N.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).
AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOS, PICTURES, SILVER, CHINA, GLASS, &c.,
On View 10 till 12. Sale To-day and To-morrow at 12 sharp.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers and Valuers, M.I.A.A.,
17 MERRION ROW AND 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

GRAZING LETTINGS.

CO. MEATH.

130 Acres Grazing Lands, with abundance of keep and some uncut meadow, to be Let until 1st December, 1940.

ALSO

26 Acres at Raheny, 12 Acres and 6 Acres at Finglas, 11, 14, 10 and 7 Acres at Pelletstown, 45 Acres at Swords.

JOHN P. CUFFE, Ltd., M.I.A.A.,

Auctioneers, Valuers and Livestock Salesmen,
31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN.

SATURDAY'S "IRISH TIMES"

Advertisers will greatly oblige by sending their copy of advertisements for Saturday's issue of this paper this afternoon or before noon on Friday.

Copy received later cannot be guaranteed publication in Saturday's issue.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

ALL Vacancies, Situations, and Appointments sought, hitherto appearing under special heading, will now be found in this column.

A REFINED Youth will accept any post; references from officer; knowledge of housework, Companion, Valet; small salary.—R O 915, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 15 E

A HOUSEKEEPER (Protestant), house experienced; good reference.—E 1677, this office.

A SEAMSTRESS seeks place; lady personally recommends.—E 1709, this office.

COMPETENT, experienced, Protestant, Useful Companion Help or Companion Housekeeper; excellent cooking and references.—Bennett, Knocklinn Cottage, Bray. 16 F

COMPANION or Useful Help; small salary; good home; recommended.—E 1703, this office.

EDUCATED Youth desires position, indoor; excellent references. Address "Z 2777, Youth," this office. 16 D

EDUCATED Girl (23), seeks post, Cook, Housekeeper, Housemaid, Chauffeur; qualified; experienced; good testimonials. Address "Z 2797, Girl," this office. 17 A

GARDENER, Handyman, married; can milk; strive or steady; motor plant; well recommended. Address "Z 2779, Gardener," this office. 16 F

HERD, Shepherd, middle age, life experience cattle, sheep; milker; Protestant; noblemen's references. Address "Z 2765, Herd," this office. 15 E

HERD, married, seeks position; thorough experience all stock; highly recommended. Address Z 2781, Herd," this office. 16 D

HOUSEKEEPER or General; town or country; experienced; good references.—E 1718, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER or Companion Help, daily, thoroughly experienced; well recommended.—E 1712, this office. 17 A

PANTRYMAID or Housemaid, hotel or college; experienced; recommended.—E 1714, this office.

RESPECTABLE, young Working Gardener seeks situation; experienced, good worker, generally useful; well recommended. Apply "Gardener," Leonard, Newsagent, Dun Laoghaire. 15 E

WELL educated young Man (23), good appearance and address, 8 years' practical Office experience and general warehousing, including bookkeeping, correspondence, etc., first class recommendations as to character and ability; present conditions force me to secure another position.—E 1694, this office. 16 F

YOUNG Man, willing to help with housework and gardening; 10/- per week (indoor).—E 1572, this office.

YOUNG Lady desires position in Dublin as Secretary Receptionist; competent at bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting and correspondence.—E 1735, this office. 17 A

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED, Sell Batteries for Hand Torches.—Smith, 5 Windmill street, London, W.1. 13 D

DUBLIN Cooked Meat and Sausage Manufacturers REQUIRE REPRESENTATIVE for Belfast and Six Counties; gentleman already handling other line would suit. Address "Z 2772, Representative," this office. 16 E

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

LOANS ADVANCED, £20 to £10,000,
in sums of £20, £30, £40, £50, £75 and £100, with or without security.
NATIONAL FINANCE CO., LTD.,
83 Middle Abbey St., Dublin. 'Phone 43780.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Gorman's, Pawnbroker, Whitworth street (opposite Four Courts Hotel), Dublin. 'Phone, 71900. T

ABOUT Private Loans—£20, upwards, advanced.—Carr's, Limited, 5 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21493. T

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. T

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—S. Motsovitz, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £10, upwards.—P. and J. Toohey, 5a Fownes street. 'Phone 21728. 23 4

LOANS Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone, 45096. Established 1912. 78 30

YOUNG Man with sound knowledge of the Boot Trade ... Charge Hand; will invest £500 in good business, with salary, outdoor; Midland town preferred. Address "Z 2794, Man," this office. 16 F

£20 AND Upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

MEDICAL, NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

CELERY Seed for Rheumatism, 6d. per ounce; Garlic Cures Colds, 2/- lb.—Bradshaw, 15 Parliament street, Dublin. 20 9

EXPERIENCED Qualified Chemist (male), shortly disengaged; excellent references. Address "Z 2740, Chemist," this office. 13 D

LADY highly recommends very kind, cheerful Nurse or Nurse Companion (Protestant), elderly lady or gentleman. Address "Z 2807, Nurse," this office. 17 A

NURSE Attendant disengaged, hospital and private experience; good references. 'Phone Shankill 48.

QUALIFIED Lady Chemist, eight years' experience, excellent references, desires position; city or country.—E 1723, this office.

SESKINORE, Co. Tyrone, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

TRAINED Nurse desires post, invalid; five years; some cases adaptable; moderate fee. Address "Z 2789, Medical," this office. 16 F

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence, Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

AT MacNally's College, Grafton street (over Knowles)—Courses for Matriculation, Corporation, Shorthand Typists Examinations, etc. Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes. 14 D.

CORRESPONDENCE Tuition, the modern, rapid and successful method of study; courses for Matriculation, Bank Entrance Examinations, Civil Service, Commercial Training, etc.; "Guide, Certified Successes" Free.— Write, I.C.C., Dept. S, Molesworth street, Dublin. T

COONAN—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

DUN Laoghaire—Experienced Graduate Mistress, trained, scientifically, lets afternoon school or private tuition; very coaching all exams; Latin, English, other subjects.—E 1673, this office.

EDUCATED young Lady (Catholic) requires post as Governess to young children; city or country; first lessons in piano; mistress of schools and P.T. reference; state salary. Address "Z 2798, Governess," this office.

FRENCH Lessons and Conversation by native speaker.—Rene Bubler, 25 Lower Baggot street. 16 F

FRENCH Grinds, all examinations, private Lessons and Conversation Classes.—Mlle. Guidicelli, 16 St. Stephen's Green. T

GIRL requires Grinds, Shorthand, Typing, Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic; moderate.—918, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 17 A

J.A.M. (Protestant), Donegal, would Exchange first rate railway, but safe average. Address "Z 2787, Tuition," this office. 16 F

LATIN Lessons wanted (beginner), twice weekly; pupil's home; state terms.—920, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 17 E

MATHEMATICS, Physics, Engineering Subjects—Grinds by experienced Teacher, B.Sc. (Hons.).—E 1725, this office. 17 A

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

PERMANENT PRIVATE TUTOR WANTED; B.A. preferred; all school subjects for junior; mornings essential.—E 1682, this office. 13 D

PRINCIPAL TEACHER (C.I.) WANTED for Mullingar National School; Church music essential; piano organ; good residence. Apply Rector, Mullingar. 14 D

WANTED immediately, TEACHER of IRISH and FRENCH (main or second); with experience; state salary, increments.—Grammar School, Dundalk. 12 D

WANTED immediately, FRENCH TEACHER, Secondary Day School for girls, Dublin suburbs. Apply E 1689, this office. 16 D

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A CLEAN, young GIRL WANTED, morning hours, 9 o'clock.—95 Strand road, Sandymount.

A COMPETENT GIRL for fish, Dun Laoghaire; 9 to 1.—E 1722, this office.

GIRL WANTED, light Housework, mornings, 9.30 to 12.30; no washing. Address "Z 2812, Girl," this office.

WANTED immediately, young DOMESTIC, outdoor, plain cook; help mind eighteen months child; good wages. Apply, after 7.30 p.m., Flat, 120 North Circular road.

"IRISH TIMES"

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books to recommend unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

'Phone, 76555.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED, young HOUSE PARLOURMAID; 3 Ballsbridge. Apply E 1666, this office. 17 A

SETTLED HOUSE PARLOURMAID REQUIRED; small Westmeath country residence; family three. Address "Z 2768, House Parlourmaid," this office. 16 X

WANTED, thoroughly trained, experienced, young HOUSE PARLOURMAID, to small family.—E 1637, this office. 17 F

WANTED, HOUSE PARLOURMAID; another maid kept. Reply, experience and age, Mrs. V. S. Delany, Church street, Longford. 15 E

WANTED immediately for Dundrum, young HOUSEMAID or BETWEENMAID; country girl; must be well recommended; £26, rising.—E 1669, this office.

WANTED immediately for Alhesbury road, young, experienced PARLOURMAID; R.C.; two in family; three maids; good wages to suitable girl. Address "Z 2805, Maid," this office. 17

WANTED, experienced, young Parlourmaid, House Parlourmaid.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lr. Mount St.

WANTED immediately, for quiet country situation, Protestant HOUSEMAID, experienced, age over 30; well recommended, good references; two maids in family; six in staff; state wages and send copies references. Address "Z 2811, Housemaid," this office. 17 F

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

A YOUNG, experienced GENERAL WANTED; must be an early riser and good plain cook; liberal outings; one lady. Apply, after three, 118 Rathmines road, Terenure. 16 D

EXPERIENCED GENERAL REQUIRED; good plain cook. Call, after seven, 22 Palmerston road.

GENERAL WANTED; plain cooking, all duties, adult family.—Grosvenor House, Newcourt road, Bray. 16 D

GENERAL WANTED, good cook; small, modern house, electric light; small, adult family; country.—Address "Z 2782, General," this office. 16 F

GENERAL (R.C.), young, experienced; good references essential.—106 Orwell road, Rathgar. 17 E

LADY REQUIRES well recommended, reliable GENERAL MAID, Shankill, family two; good cooking essential; scrubbing done; state wages, age; send copies.—55, Wilde's Office, Busy.

WANTED, early February, experienced GENERAL, all duties; small, modern house, Dun Laoghaire; wages £36. Reply, with copies, 105, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 17 E

WANTED, reliable, settled GENERAL or HOUSEKEEPER (R.C.), 40-50 years, in, or(of) country town; must be clean and thoroughly reliable; two in family; good home; no washing; gas cooker. Address, stating wages, etc., and appointment for interview, "Z 2790, General," this office. 16 E

WANTED immediately, reliable GENERAL, good cook, for North side; help given; good wages.—E 1740, this office.

WANTED GENERAL; indoor or daily; two adults; Donnybrook; copies.—919, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge.

WANTED, experienced GENERAL; good wages.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street.

YOUNG, experienced GENERAL, for small house; family three; good wages. Reply, by letter, enclosing copies of references, Weston, Bootarstown.

YOUNG GENERAL WANTED; indoor.—35 Clarinda Park E., Kingstown. 16 F

YOUNG DAILY MAID WANTED, experienced; good wages. Apply 44 Landowne road. 15 E

NURSES WANTED.

WANTED, NURSEMAID (R.C.), 1st February; 3, strong, experienced, farmer's daughter, early riser, good tempered and hard worker; take care of 2 children, 5, 3½ and 13 months respectively; good references; state wages. Address "Z 2775, Nursemaid," this office.

WANTED, an experienced NURSE (R.C.); must be well recommended; suitable girl; to care four children, three school going, youngest 1½ years. Apply, with references and stating age and wages expected, to Mrs. J. B. Downes, Glenmore House, Mullingar. 17 E

WANTED, North side, experienced NURSE HOUSEMAID, four children; good wages. Reply, stating age and enclosing copies of references, E 1739, this office. 17 A

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK General (Protestant), not too young. Apply Matron, Boys' Home, Lower Grand Canal street. 13 D

CAPABLE COOK GENERAL for Ballsbridge. Apply E 1665, this office. 17 A

REQUIRED, good, young, smart COOK GENERAL, immediately, for England; Protestant preferred; experience in cooking, waiting at table essential; send photograph and copies of references; wages £1 per week; Northern Ireland papers please copy. Address "Z 2799, Cook General," this office. 17 A

WANTED, Killiney, young, experienced COOK; two other maids kept; must be well recommended; enclose copies, state age.—E 1734, this office. 17 E

WANTED, two young GIRLS, partly trained, COOK GENERAL and BETWEENMAID; Ballsbridge.—E 1738, this office.

YOUNG, experienced COOK GENERAL WANTED for doctor's house in city; harlourmaid kept; 2 children, nurse kept. Apply, with copies of references, E 1730, this office.

YOUNG, trustworthy, country GIRL, with knowledge of plain cooking, to train as COOK GENERAL. Send references, or call between 10-11.30 or after 8 p.m., 40 Harcourt street, Dublin.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

BETWEENMAID, age 18. R.C. wishes to be trained; some experience; Dublin; wages £20. Seen 26 Oakley road, Ranelagh. Telephone 51949. 17 A

RESPECTABLE Working Housekeeper seeks post with one or two gentlemen; well recommended. Apply "Housekeeper," 8 Park road, Dun Laoghaire. 17 A

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED (CONTINUED).

WARDSMAID, experienced; city or suburbs; good references; disengaged.—E 1716, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper or Cook (General); Ireland or England.—E 1720, this office.

YOUNG, experienced Working Housekeeper disengaged. Address "Z 2785, Housekeeper," this office. 16 F

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NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, to all capacities.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

'Phone, 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK General, House Parlourmaid; friends, together.—E 1736, this office.

COOK General seeks place; city, suburbs.—E 1708, this office.

COOK General or Cook Housekeeper; small family; experienced; disengaged.—E 1715, this office.

COOK General; small family; experienced; city, suburbs; good references.—E 1702, this office.

COOK or Cook General; hospital or institution; experienced; recommended.—E 1705, this office.

COOK General and House Parlourmaid, sisters; excellent; well recommended. — E 1700, this office.

COOK Housekeeper, Cooks, Cook Generals disengaged.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lr. Mount St.

EXPERIENCED Cook (L.C.), disengaged, good manager, understands dairy; well recommended.—E 1691, this office. 16 F

EXPERIENCED Cook desires post, good establishment; highest references.—Box 962, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 16 F

SUPERIOR Cook, House Parlourmaid; sisters; settled; highest references.—97, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid disengaged; recommended.—96, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, young, partly trained; city, suburbs; good references.—E 1710, this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, partly trained; good references.—E 1701, this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, partly trained; no anywhere. Address "Z 2806, Maid," this office.

RESPECTABLE, settled Girl, House Parlourmaid; small family; Companion Help long lady; small wages. Address "Z 2747, Maid," this office.

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

A WEXFORD General, 16 years' reference, wages £36; also General, £30, 4 years.—Grimes, 40 Main street, Donnybrook. 16 D

EXPERIENCED General; town or country; good references; disengaged.—E 1713, this office.

GENERAL wants work; good references; £24.—E 1707, this office.

GENERAL or Mind Children; good references.—E 1706, this office.

GENERAL, experienced; city or suburbs; disengaged; good references.—E 1711, this office.

GENERAL, young, experienced; good references.—E 1717, this office.

SETTLED General; small, adult family; experienced; will recommended; disengaged.—E 1721, this office.

TWO young, Protestant, country Girls to train General; good references. Address "Z 2801, Girls," this office. 16 F

YOUNG, experienced General; city or suburbs; good references; disengaged.—E 1719, this office.

YOUNG, experienced General; city, suburbs; adult family; indoor, outdoor.—E 1704, this office.

YOUNG General, excellent reference; plain cooking; no children; free 11th February.—E 1745, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Rugs; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

ALL makes of Rebuilt and Secondhand Typewriters, Guaranteed Repairs and Overhauls.—Floyd, 205 Pearse street. 'Phone 77703. T

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Bros., 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

CHROMIUM Plating by Irish Nickel and Chromium Plating Co. Limited, 55 Westland Row, Dublin, is the most dependable. All kinds of existing and manufactured metals treated. Moderate prices. T

COKE, Glasses, Diamonds for Car Wind Orders; Catches, Stocks, etc., and general repairs to fittings.—James Fox and Co., Ltd., William street, Dublin. T

CHROMIUM Plating.—All Hallcloor and Bathroom Fittings, Nickle Plates, Rails, etc. Chromium Plated Tubing, Stainless Steel Angle and Strip, Steel Plates.—James Fox and Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Chromium and Electro Platers, Wellington quay, Dublin. T

COONAN—All bearing this name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

DUBLIN Directories from earliest times for Sale. Apply 30 South Frederick street. 17 A

TYPEWRITERS, every make, from £4; Portables, £12 10s. Large; guaranteed.—Norman Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 80 30

FIREPROOF SAFES from 5 Gns
BONI, 4 Cecilia St. (Dame St)
PHONE: 22949.

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VICTORY
BABY CARRIAGES
STANDS ALONE IN QUALITY.
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AS we lead others follow—Pramo, Foldors, etc. Cash and Easy Payment orders sent carriage paid. Models from 10/- deposit.—Stevens (Est. 1896) Baby Carriage Dept., 8 Upper Dorset street, 244 Rathmines road, and 171 North Strand, Dublin. T

BARROW'S Prams are better and cheaper. Easy terms arranged. Write for catalogue.—Barrow's Home Furnishers, 1 North Earl street, Dublin. T

BLACK'S—Prams, Frametes and Folders. Cots, 1940 Models now on show; all leading makes. Best Selection and Cheapest in the Trade. Cots, Baby Chairs and Playpens.—Pram Depot, 94B Talbot street. 78 19

FOR Cash or Easy Payments, our value in Prams, Cots, Folders, etc., is unequalled. Write for Catalogue.—The Baby Carriage Co., 139 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

OLD Gold, Jewellery, Precious Stones, Dental Gold and Silver Wanted, in any condition; articles returned immediately if our offer is not acceptable.—Dublin Smelting Company, 21 Wellington quay, Dublin. 40 6

SCAFFOLDING Planks and Poles required. Send full particulars to F. F. Fearon and Co., Ranelagh. 16 E

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

A YEAR'S supply of Vegetables for 10/6. Get our A Vegetable Seed Collection. Also offered: B Collections, 21/-; C, 31/6; D, 42/-; E, 63/-. Carriage paid.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. T

ALL Fruit Trees benefit by Winter pruning. The result is healthier trees and increased cropping powers. Use Drummond's Tar Oil Winter Wash. Gallon 7/-, 4 gallon 4/-; also in smaller quantities.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Carlow. T

ABOUT Beautiful Gardens, Consult E. G. White, F.R.H.S., Gold Medalist, and Inspect Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham. 'Phone 95197. T

AURICULAS 3/-; Cineopsis, 2/-; Canterbury Bells, 1/6; Foxgloves, 1/6; Sweet Williams, 1/6; Iceland Poppies, 1/6; Daisies, 1/-; Myosotis, 1/-; Polyanthus, 2/6; Siberian Wallflowers, 1/6. Brompton Stocks, 1/6 doz.; all per dozen; large plants, colour or mixed; post 6d. List free.—Canon Patten, Fethard. 10 X

FRUIT Trees—Apples in best variety, 18/- and 24/- per dozen, according size.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

GREENHOUSES, Frames, Lights—Have your Greenhouse Repaired by experts.—Byrne, 7 Barrow street. 14 D

GENERATE Greenhouse gentility with an oil burning Greenhouse Heater. A necessary plant and seedling safeguard against winter's unwelcome weather risks. Models at all prices; many paramountcy whilst stock lasts. Write for particulars.—Rowan's, Garden Sundriesmen, 51-52 Capel street; 1, 2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 15 E

HEDGE Plants and Forest Trees—Descriptive list free on request.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

LISSADELL Plants; Cabbage; Harbinger, 3/- per 100, post free, cash with order; subject unsold. Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

ORNAMENTAL Shrubs, flowering and evergreen, in variety, 18/- to 24/- per dozen.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

ROCK Plants, splendid plants, most set pots in great variety; 12 all different, 5/-, 2/6, 10/- 50 carriage 6d. Also Herbaceous Plants in good variety. Lists free.—Canon Patten, Fethard, County Tipperary. 24 X

ROSES—Our dozen Garden and Rose Roses, in variety, 12/-; six for 7/-, post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

SUTTON'S (Reading) Seeds—Special Irish Catalogue now available from Findlater, Findlater's Corner, Dublin. No duty need be added to prices in this catalogue. T

SESKINORE, Co. Tyrone, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

UNSATISFACTORY dealing by any Advertiser in these columns should be immediately reported to the Manager c. the "Irish Times." T

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

ALWAYS Dependable—Bran, Pollard, Maize Products, Poultry Foods; quotations free; prompt delivery.—Williamson, 152 Pearse street. 'Phone, 72286. 16 13

DOUBLE the power of your Wireless Loud-speaker. See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 16 F

GLENVUM, Hovers and Incubators; delivered from stock; send for lists.—T. Lenehan and Co., 124/125 Capel street, Dublin. 8 16

LARGE Roosting Fowls, 6/-, 7/-, 8/- pair; large, tender Boiling Fowls, 5/-, 6/- pair; trussed, post free.—Annie Gibbons, Rosscarbery, Cork.

DRESS AND COSTUMES.

EXCLUSIVE Clothes Required and Sold.—Bureau over Imco, Dun Laoghaire. Evenings, Saturday afternoons.

LADIES', Gent.'s, Children's Wardrobes; Gold, Silver Purchased; highest cash prices.—Mellon's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 78 18

FURS.

SILVER Fox Capes and Stoles by Deferred Payments. Write catalogue.—Taylor Yard, 1 South Anne street, Dublin. T

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

BLACKS—Bedroom Suites, Settees and Bedding, cheapest in the Trade. Large Selection of Cork, Lino and Floor Coverings. Warehouse and Showroom, 81 and 82 Talbot street. 17 12

CONTENTS of Mansions, Houses, Flats, etc., Bought for prompt cash.—Tormey Bros., Ltd., 26-27 Ormond quay (Lower). 'Phone 21292. 78 13

CARPETS—1,000 Carpets always in stock to choose from. Save 33 1-3 on your purchases. We have no expensive shop windows; only entrance to showrooms through halldoor.—Cable Mills, 25 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 'Phone 44915. X

FURNITURE, good class, modern, clean, for private Sale; no dealers. Apply 30 South Frederick street. 17 A

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

ALL classes of Live Stock Bought and Sold on commission.—D. J. Kirwan and Sons, Estate Office, Tuam. 16 X

DOGS.

AT Fyneoot Dog Shop, South King street, Dublin.—A GOOD Kennel Boarding Dogs.—Kilbride, Parkgate, Clontarf. T

FOR Sale, Fox Terriers (Wire and Smooth), reasonable prices; a limited number of Roughers always on hand. Apply Mrs. Savell Hicks. Tel.: Dalkey, 221. A

ALL the leading Dog Foods, Medicines, Show Requisites and Kennel Equipment stocked by Hely's, Dawson street. Dog Book Catalogue free. 16 J

PEKINGESE Male Pup, three specimens, size wins 50 first.—16 Haddon Park, Terenure. 17 E

SECTIONAL Kennel for large dogs wanted; please give full particulars.—Box 1195, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 17

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

COMPLETELY equipped Tailoring Workshop, 6 to Let as going concern.—E 1731, this office. 17 A

CITY Pharmacy as a Going Concern, magnificent shop premises, private door to three floors above; partly let; good cash trade; Premises, Goodwill and Fittings, price £1,000; stock at valuation if required.—Hamilton and Hamilton, Ltd., 60 Dawson street. T

DONNYBROOK, Main street.—Large shop Premises to Let; excellent position.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 16 F

ESTABLISHED Business and Offices to Let, South side, Aleph E 1664, this office. 16 F

GUEST House, Goodwill and Effects for Sale; owner leaving country; £185 or offer.—E 1688, this office. 16 F

LOCK-UP shop, 89 Harcourt street, near Stephen's Green. Apply 29 Castle street. 17 A

OFFICE (or Store) and Garage; all conveniences. Apply 6 North Frederick street. 17 A

RETIRING after sixty years, Going Concern, Lock-up Shop, or with part; fancy, grocery and provisions, etc.; steady business.—E 1681, this office. 16 F

WANTED, Factory to Rent; 6,000 to 10,000 square feet; must be cement floor; no gas; one area; good light essential; Dublin only. Address "Z 2804, Factory," this office.

BUILDING SITES.

WANTED to Rent or Purchase, Site for bungalow or small holding.—E 1680, this office. 16 F

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

A BANDON House-hunting—Consult Carney and Good, Auctioneers, Lincoln place. 'Phone 51468. 6 X

ALBERT McARTHUR, The Householders' Auctioneer, House, D'Olier street. Telephone 76764 (3 lines). T

ALONG Sea Coast, Blackrock, Kingstown to Killiney, Le Cleric and Donovan, Ballsbridge, have attractive detached Houses, Bungalows and Cottages for Sale. T

AT Terenure—Distinctive, new, Detached House, of delightfully situated in select locality; exceptionally well built and finished, fully equipped; 3 reception, 4 good bedrooms, tiled bathroom and kitchen, garage, good walled gardens; inspection and particulars daily until dark.—Archer, 107 Kimmage road, East, Terenure. 13 D

A LARGE House, in perfect order, Lower Leeson street, suit professional residence, nursing home or guest house; vacant February; £1,500.—Eichelbaum and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 14 D

AT Blackrock—Very well situated, modern House, nicely gabled and built of brick throughout; 9 years' partial rates remission; unexpired lease; accommodation Panelled lounge hall, 3 good reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom and separate w.c., etc.; conservatory, garage, good garden; P.L., £24; good rent £40; will accept £270, part cash if